## CIRR \& CO.S RSCUITS <br> 

have received the approval of the highest authorities all over the world. Their Cafe Noir has never been equalled.

WE SAMPLE YOUR CUSTOMERS.

FRANK MAGOR \& OO.,


Smelly Oil Lamps, Poor Electricity or Flickering $\frac{8}{3}$ ?

Isn't it about time to make a change and

GET more Light For ... Less Money?

Get 100 Candle Power for 50c. a month.

GET the Light of Eight $\mathbf{O i}$
Lamps for the cost of Two.
get aUER GASOLINE LAMP.
Your money back if you don't like it.
Write for Catalogue.

## AUER LIGHT COI

E. Simpson \& Co., Moose Jaw,
Agents for the The Territorice. I682 MOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL


Manufactured by
The T. D. Millar Paragon Cheese Co., ingersoll, ont.
AGENTS-W. H. Dunn \& Co, Montreal. A. E. Richards \& Co., Hamilton.
Joseph Carman, Winnipes. Martin \& Robertson, Vuncouver and Victoria, B.C.

Established 1868.

"Educate your customers in regard to quality."
This is especially true with regard to Salt. You want your customers to buy Salt that will bring them in a good return-by producing the finest butter and cheese. You likewise desire to sell Salt to housekeepers that will not set hard in the salt cellar or dredger, and that possesses the pure, sparkling, white color that first-class Salt alone can have.

Educate them thoroughly by advising them to buy Coleman's or Rice's Salt, and the results will give them confidence in your judgment forever after. These Salts are purethey do not cake-certain to please.


Address :
R. \& J. RANSFORD Clinton, Ont.


## Wasting Your Energies?

If it pays to push an article, it pays to push it to some purpose and to push more with an object of gaining permanent trade than of temporary profit. If the demand for any article stops when you stop pushing it 95 per cent of your energy has been wasted.

You waste no energy whatever in advocating the sale of the "Griffin" Brand of Dried Fruits and the "Thistle" Brand of Canned Fish, because people who buy them once will buy them again and again. Briefly, the intrinsic merit of both these articles backs up the highest praise you can give them.

## "Griffin" Brand Dried Fruits.

Seedless Raisins and Prunes. Dried Apricots, Peaches and Pears in all their original goodness. A revelation to the grocer who has been buying other Brands.

Selected with the greatest care and shipped in original boxes right from the Vineyards on the Pacific Coast.

Look for the "Griffin" trade mark before you buy.

## "Thistle" Brand Canned Fish.

Canned Haddies, Kip pered Herring and Herring and Tomato Sauce. Selected, cured and packed by Captain Austin of The Thistle Canning Co, Litule River, N.s.

Absolutely dean, rich, delicate, appetizing. Prepared right at the water side where they are caught. The brand of highest quality and so recog. nized the world over.

s Place Royale,
Montreal.
Torman.

## THINK THIS OVER AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELF.

How pure-not how cheap-is the point a woman always considers when buying flavoring extracts. She realizes that cheap extracts are certain to be of a poor quality, and she does not care to spoil the goodness of her cooking by using them. A trial of

## JONAS' FLAVORING EXTRACTS

satisfies her that purity, richness and strength are paramount features with them.

No doubt you are canvassed by salesmen who try to sell you extracts put up in elaborate looking bottles at a low price, representing them to be the best. "It is up to you" whether you are going to buy a line of goods that are likely to create a bad impression for your store or to have a line that will delight the pur-chaser-Jonas' Flavoring Extracts. With them you have an opportunity of encouraging new business for your place---their richness, their purity, their strength never varies, and appeals to the tastes of all cooks and housewives. The last drop in a bottle is as good as the first. Think the matter over and decide which you think is best to sell--cheaply-made extracts--or the "standards and always reliable" Jonas'.

WE MANUFACTURE ALL FLAVORS.

## Henri Jonas \& Coo., Montreal.



You can supply immediate suṃmer needs of your customers if you are well stocked with:

## "STERLING" BRAND LIME FRUIT JUICE LIME JUICE CORDIAL RASPBERRY VINEGAR

We are making up an attractive line of these goods. for the summer trade, and the large and constant call there is for them is the thest evidence of the satisfaction they are giving the trade.

## Done up in Imperial quarts and

reputed quarts, Imperial pints reputed pints, and reputed half-pints.

## T. A. LYTLE \& CO.,

Ask your
Wholesaier 124-128 Richmond St. W..
Ask your
Wholesaler
for Quotations

- TORONTO.


## At About 1/2 The Cost

Have you many customers to whom the question "What does it cost?" is of no importance? Not likely! Do they know that it is possible to buy a breakfast food made from wheat fully equal in flavor, cooking qualities and wholesomeness to any of the expensive so-called health foods, at just about one half the cost of those whose kighest cost is often the pack age? Would then your customers not appreciate having their attention drawn to

## MOLINA Rolled Wheat?

It makes money for your customers and friends, too, and the grocer is not forgotten either. Sold in Barrels of 100 lbs .; Half Barrels of 50 lbs .

THE TILLSON CO., Limited,
Tilsonburg, Ont.


## THE ACME CAN WORKS

Manufacturers of ALL KINDS OF CANS for

Meats, Fish, Fruit, Vegetables, Spices, Syrups, etc

Write us for prices
on anything you $\begin{gathered}\text { require } \\ \text { in our line. }\end{gathered}$
Office and Factory, Ontario St., MONTREAL COURTANAEVN ORIGINAL AND $\begin{aligned} & \text { ORIN } \\ & \text { GENUINE .... }\end{aligned}$ O WORCESTERSHIRE
Manufactory :
Worcester, Eng. SAUCE. THE PUREST SAUCE MADE.

Canadian Agents
W. H. Dunn, 295 St. Paul St., Montreal.
H. Wright \& Co., 51 Colborne St., Toronto

## 



## IN

DETERMINING

## WHY

## JAPAN TEA

is the best tea a grocer can handle to make satisfied customers, here are some important points to consider:

It is prepared from the finest leaves and buds.
The process through which it passes is not in any way detrimental to its flavor or aroma.
Its invigorating and refreshing qualities appeal to the tastes of all. Government inspection guarantees its purity.
You never run the risk of running up against a bad lot, etc., otc.


The Standard from Ocean to Ocean.
Guaranteed pure and to keep in any climate. Your money refunded if not satisfactory.
Imperial Syrup Co., ummace 88 Grey Nun St., MONTREAL.


## THE HOT WEATHER IS COMING IVORY GLOSS STARCH. <br> Its quality is of such superior excellence that it yields the greatest amount of satisfaction to the user, and lessens her work. If you keep it in stock your customers will never have a reason to go anywhere else for something better-nothing better is made. Get your order in early, dealers. <br> Manufactured by <br> The St. Lawrence Starch Co. PORT CREDIT, ont. <br> Symington's <br> "Edinburgh" Coffee Essence

Is the Purest and therefore Best and Cheapest !
Refuse imitations said to be "just as good" as Symington's, and recollect that the careful process by which Symington's Essence is made eliminates all unpleasant properties.

ANYONE OAN DRINK IT.
THOS. SYMINGTON \& CO., EDINBUROH and LONDON.

Agento, W. B. Bayley \& Co., Toronto

## GREEN CEYLONS.....

We have a fine range from 16 to 22 c. For actual value they knock the spots off Japans, and it is only a question of time before consumers will appreciate this fact. Will be pleased to submit samples, or, if interested, kindly take a look at samples in the hands of our travellers.

We can serve you to great advantage.

## W. H. GILLARD \& CO.,

Tea Importers. Wholesale Grocers,

## Rowats, Piekles, ass Rowat's Worecester Sancee

 The most popular in Canada.Agents A. G. Snowdon, C. E. Japli Co., 10 Water Street, C. E. Jarvis Co., Holland Block,

Montreal.
St. John. N. B.
Vancouver, B.C


## Collars and Sense

You will make them by selling

Patersonn
Sauce.


This Journal is the only one of its kind in Canada circulating extensively among Grocers and General Merchants in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories. In using The Grocer you cover the field.


## CULTIVATION OF COCOA IN THE WEST INDIES.

T$O$ the active young man possessed of a limited amount of capital, who is looking for an occupation as well as an investment, in the Lesser Antilles or in many parts of Venezuela, the cultivation oi cocoa is at the present time the most inviting of the agricultural pursuits. The island of Trinidad, which is the one most familiar to the writer, produces cocoa of a quality second to none, and only equalled by that grown in the vicinity of Caracas, and always brings the highest price in the London market. Considerable patience is required to grow it from the seedlings, as it takes five or six years of cultivation before there is a harvest worth mentioning, and seven or eight years before a full crop can be realized, but when the trees are once full grown they will continue to bear fruit for an almost indefinite time.
Cocoa has been grown on this island as early as 1700, in considerable quantities. and there is so much of its area under cocoa cultivation that it is always possible to pur chase bearing plantations at a price that would make a paying investment for the man who will give his own time to the management. Want of proper care seems to be the cause of more failures than the lack of the trees to produce paying quantities, or the market price of the product.
The cocoa tree seems to flourish best in the rich and well-watered soil along the Ffanks of the many ravines that traverse the uplands of the island, where they are more or less protected from the violent storms. The small plants are reared in nursery grounds until they are ten or twelve inches high, when they are planted in rows like a northern fruit orchard. The cocoa tree must always be protected from the powerful rays of the tropical sun, that seems to blast
the iruit. When young, they are shaded by growing bananas or plantains adjacent to the young tree ; these grow very rapidly and furnish the required protection, as well as a source of some profit, while the cocoa is too small to bear. But it is necessary to provide for a future shade-for the cocoa aiter three or four years outgrows the ban-ana-and for this purpose a tree known as the "Bois Immortel", (sometimes called the " Mother of the Cocoa ") is planted at the same time as the cocoa tree; this is a tall tree with high and spreading branches that form a sort of canopy over the entire cocoa plantation and give it the required shade, making it resemble an open forest. The coffee tree, which is much smaller than the cocoa, is often grown in small quantities among the cocoa.
The cultivation of cocoa consists largely of draining the land, keeping down the undergrowth of bush and weeds, and trimming the trees. The flowers occur in clusters on the main branches and on the trunks of the trees, usually only one of each cluster reaching maturity. The iruit is a hard pod six or seven inches long. resembling a cucumber, growing from the trunk or large branches, and looks very much as though it were artificially attached. Buds, blossoms and fruit, in all stages. occur side by side, and ripened fruit is harvested at all times of the year. The main crop, however, matures in the dry season and is usually harvested in February ; only small quantities ripening during the remainder of the year.
The pords cach contain five rows of seeds or heans, quite similar to a large, thick Lima bean, embedded in a pink, acid pulp. These seeds are the cocoa beans of commerce. The harvesting consists of eutting
ofi the mature pods by means of a kniee an a long bamboo pole, gathering them into heaps on the ground, where they are allowed to lie for about twenty-four hours. They are then cut open with a cutlass, the seeds and pulp coming out in a mass : these are carried to the dry-house. The dry-house consists of a smooth, tight floor, or platform, set on posts at a height of four or iive feet above the ground to allow a free circulation. A light iron trail is spiked on cach side near the edge and extending onehalf the length of the floor beyond each end: a corrugated iron roof, with its eaves level with the floor, covers the platform. This is carried on a frame, divided in the midille of the floor, mounted on small car wheels travelling on the rails. The drying of the beans is accomplished on this floor by spreading them over it and exposing them to the sun. The roofs are to protect them from the rain and dews, and are kept wheeled back on the extended tracks when the sun is shining. As soon as the beans reach the dry-house, they are placed in the sweat-box" or pit, where they are closed up tight and allowed to ferment for some time. This process requires very careful attention to prevent the temperature from getting too high and to stop the fermentation at the proper time to insure the proper flavor, as well as the fitness for the preservation of the beans
The next process is the drying, which is accomplished by spreading the beans in 2 layer over the platform and drying them in the sum. Lahorers are kept constantly stirring them, while exposed to the sun, with a wooden rake, so that they will dry evenly. Each morning, during the earl, stages of the drying process, the beans are gathered into a heap in the middle of the iloor and given a thorough mixing. This is sometimes accomplished by the laborers


Our packages are larger and more attractive in style than any others.
The quality of our goods is superior to anything else on the market.
MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.
For sale by all Wholesale Grocers; alse the McClary Mfg. Co., London, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Toronto.


## BUSINESS CHANGES.

HFFII ITHES ASSHGNMENTS, (OM J. H. Ledous, erweer, Montral, hat -agned to Bilodean at Chalifous
A. Fancher has been appointed rasator of A. Lamontagne, confentioner. Queher.
J. Daly, gemeral merchamt, Stratheona, , II.T., hav assigned.
A. Latzon d Cie., grocers, ete.. Nontrab, ave assigned.
Win. Rourke, grocer, Montreal, las iiled petition to dismiss demand of insolvenco Chartrand \& Turgeon have been appointed urator: of P. Massicotte \& Co.. grocers, Montreal.
J. B. Domille d Co., general merchants. St. Stamislas: Que.. have compromised at 5) ant on the dollar:

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED

Slim \& McCague, bakers, Phoenix, B.C bave dissolved.
Guay de Ostigny, provision dealers, ete. Montreal, have dissolved.
Theoret \& Frere have registered partner hip as grocers, in Montreal.
Frazer Bros., grocers, Montreal, have dissolved; John D. Frazer continues.
Robillard \& Dubois have registered part nership as grocers in Montreal.
Rosario Beaudoin and Joseph E.. Brunet have registered partnership under the styl oi R. Beaudoin, grocer, Montreal.
Turner \& Keown, wholesale and retai! produce deaters, Kiaslo, B.C., have dis:cived.
Watchorn, Graeb d Mchntyre, commission dealers in grocers sundries, Nelson, B.C. have been succeeded by Watchorn \& Mc Intyre.

SALES MADE AND PENDING:
Wim. Orr, general merchant, Breckin Ont.. is advertising his business for sale. Alex. Kint. baker and confectioner. streetsille. Ont.. is advertising his busi hess for sale.
The stork of Thompson \& L.ahey, general merhants. Peretanguishese, Ont., is adser izal for sale by auction
F. Perraalt \& (ie, qeneral merchants. Rimouski. Que. have sold their stock at 4.2 ents on the dollar.
The stock, etc.. of the estate of J. J. Bosse, general merchant, Rosthern. N.W.T. is admertised for sale by tender on the 21 st

## CHANGES

The Ottawa Fish Co. are starting busi ness in Ottawa.
F. W. Handel, grocer, ete., Winnipeg. has cold out to Henry Handel.
N. F.. \& T. Shea, grocers, London, Ont have sold out to A. J. McGufïn.
W. H. Watson, grocer, Barrington, N.S. has sold out to W. T'. Lewis.
Howard P. Jones \& ('o., have registered general merchants, at Sabrevois, Que. S. B. Mitchell, general merchant. Grand View, Man., has sold out to W. J. Swain.
Moses Landry, general merchant, Mariapolis, Man., has sold out to C. Landry.
Jaynes \& Co.; general merchants. Alvinton, Ont.. have sold out to A. S. Hark hess \& Son.
The stock of W. B. Skinner, grocer, Vancouver, B.C.. has been sold to Welch \&

Charles LeBreton, general merchant, Tracadie, N.B., has sold his qeneral store to Holdengraber \& Rosenberg.
(. \& X. Kemnedy, general merchants. Houglastown and Fox River, Yue., have disposed of their Fox liver branch.

## FIRES.

Joseph Tebeau, grocer, Iberville, Que., has suifered loss by fire ; insured
(. 11. Stiver, general merchant, Inionville, Ont., has suifered loss by fire
F. Forrest d ( $o .$. general merchants. Ste. Amme de Beaupre, Que.. have suriomed loss iy fire : partially insured.

## DEATHS.

N. Lemieux, general merchant. Lake Megantie. Que., is dead.

## GALT GROCERS AND BUTTER

Some oi Galt's grocers urge and insist that the farmers from whom they purchase butter put up the article in rolls with the name of the maker on the wrappers. This is done to stimulate the producer to alway:s have the quality right, so that his reputation will not snifer. Somewhat on this line a New fork damman makes the suggestion that farmers who are supplying city markets, should name their places, and so establish a sort of trate-mark for their products. "Lookout Farm," for instance, would stick in the memory of customers. and if the name were stamped on superior articles only, it would not be tong before the " Lookont Farm" butter, cheese and eqgs would command the best prices. The dairyman adds that those who are looking for country places will give more for those that have an established name and reputation. In short, it would pay the farmer to advertise judiciously, as it pays any other hnisimess man.-Reformer, lialt.

## BRITISH TAX ON APRICOTS.

Although nothing is definitely settled respecting the new duty on apricots, it is reared by many that the imposition of aid prove to be the case it will greatly interfere with the sale of this article, and will undoubtedly curtail the consumption to a large extent. In anticipation of enhanced values a large trade has been doing, especially in the lower qualities, and it is difficult at the present moment to obtain any offers under 5s., which shows a rise from the lowest point of 1s. 6d. per dozen.-Produce Markets' Review.

## New Seasorn's Japans

# R.T.S. No. i. L. S. No. i. <br> Packed in Half-Chests, or $40-\mathrm{lb}$. Boxes. <br> 4 <br> We want Lucas, Steele \& Bristol, f you need <br> Wholesale Grocers, <br> ONT. <br> OUR BARGAINS. 

I manufacture for the wholesale trade.
My goods can be recommended as superior to all others. The sale is well established and grows yearly.
My goods ALWA YS give satisfaction.
I employ no travellers, but allow the jobber such a large profit that it pays HIS customers to push the sale of my goods.

## Archdale Wilson, ... Hamilton



## Prompt Action is Necessary

Interest in the Duke of York's coming is increasing and he will soon be the talk of everybody in the country.

We have two very interesting lines coming shortly which will be the talk of every Grocer.

## Vostizza Currants, in Cases, Large, Bold, Blue Fruit. Trinidad Raw Sugar, in Sacks, Nice, Bright and Dry

Both Beautiful Goods.
(not Crystals).

## James Turricr \& Co.,

EARLY-CLOSING IN WINNIPEG.

OTuestay last week a deputation of "inmipeg retail grocers waited upon the Civic, Market, License and Health Committee of the Winmipes Council, a-king for an amendment to the carly-rlowing by-law so as to permit grocerto transact business in the evenings hali an hour later than at present. Mesers. Hunter. Whldion, Frederickison, Christie and Hurtley and Alds. Campledl and Cock burn addresed the meeting on behali of the grocers. They maintained that it would be for the public consenience and for the inter est of their business to keep open until 6.31 ordinary night and 10.30 Saturday nights. It was stated that iruit dealerand rowamant kepers were taking advanage of the grocery stores being elosed $t$ keep certain lines oi groceries for sale, and that the be-lan was not properly eniorced Ald. Harrey stated that he understood when the by-law wai- pased that the trades men intrested would see to it enioree ment.
Ald. Rusedl strongly objected to such a reponsibility being placed on the business prople and said the city should enioree itown lan:-
Prevident H. S. Trumble, of The Retail "lerk: I nion, strongly objeeted to any change in the hours and maintained that
there was no necessity for the longer day if the present by-law was strictly enforced. Atter some discussion a motion was passed repuesting the city solicitors to submit a drait amendment of the by-law extending the time for grocers to be open from 6 $\sigma$ clock to 6.31, but it was decided that no change would be suggested for Saturday might. The proposed amendment will be submitted to the next meeting of the council and there threshed out

CALIFORNIAN VS. SPANISH FRUITS.

THE foilowing translation from a Va encia paper has been received at Washington, from Consul Bartleman, of that city, under date of April 10, 1901 Spanish products are rapidly losing ground, and, unless our methods be brought into line with those of progressive nations, our wines, our oils, our fruits, and vegetables will be condemned to home consumption. We have been astonished at the falling ofi in our exports of iruit and fresh veqetables to France, England and Germany. The decrease ior France, notwithstanding the enormously enlarged consumption created by the Paris Exposition, was erronconsly attributed to Italian competition. The rivalry really comes from the United State. Caliornia is now supplying the French. Engli:h, and German markets with
iresh iruit and vegetables. The iruits are not oifered at lower prices than our own. but they are presented neatly packed and in splendid condition.

It is ridiculous to think that fruits and vegetables raised on the slopes of the distant Pacific should compete at the very doors of Spain with those produced in this country, yet the fact is undeniable. How is the mystery explained? It is simply this: Spain sends her fruit and vegetables in the worst possibie condition, so far as packing and transportation are concerned; piled on wretched railway cars, exposed to sun and rain, and reaching Paris from fourteen to seventeen days after their departure from Valencia; while the Caliornians ofier their iruit in the same fine condition in which it is picked from the trees. Their oranges, apples, peaches, and pears reach Paris, aiter traversing 6,000 miles, in a more attractive and appetizng condition than ours after a journey of only 490 miles.

We can compete with America only by emplosing her methods-improved cultivation, harvesting, and packing, cold storage and rapid, saie transportation. Otherwise our exports will decline every day. Castile was once called the granary of Europe ; yet we have lived to see forcign wheat, after paving heavy transportation taxes, protec tive duties, and an adverse premium of 35 per cent. in exchange, competing with our ome-grown cereals. Shall we live to se American oranges competing with ours on the Valencia market itsef?


For tee Past Ten Years
various imitators have offered great inducements, but, as you are aware, they only last a short time.


## They lack quality

## SALMON.

We are offering choice of several of the best packs in Sockeye and Fraser River fish for future delivery at lowest possible figures.
We have invariably delivered every oase of "Futures" sold. Last SEASON WE delivered every oase of "horse shoe" booked by us.

## THE danloson <br> 36 YONGE STREET

Giond looks attract for the moment: aned manners for years. Goonl looks fray out under the rubhing of the years: wood man ners withstand the ahrasion, more and more perfected in the process.

The word "gentleman" does not, how ever, mean drawing-room etiquette in the grocery, or littic-finger partientarity in the pose. It means " d, ing unto others as son would have them do unto you." To some women such a man would be deferential. voit-spoken, cavalierly attentise: to other women brusque. blant, and rongh-ent gen rally. The man would still be the gentle man. but tone down the niceties to meet the case. "Hello, old feller! 'could even be shouted to some man of clese acquaintanceship, and right in line with gentlemanly expession. A certain man was all thingto all men, that he might capture them. and yet he was Christian throughont. He: records this fact as an example of Chris tianit! wisely applied. So a bmsiness man can be all things to all men, that he may rapture them and their purse, and yot be the periect gentleman.

Next to the proprietor being a gentle man himself, is having in his employ clerhwho are gentlemen. An urhane, considerate deportment in a clerk is worth money. He hould be paid estra for it, for such a qual ity is a capitalization that yields his employer hamdsome dividends. Didn't we
hear a lady say. just a lew days ago. " I like Mr. ( naming a clerk in a Brooklyn grocery ! : he is a periect gentle mam. I have him wait onm e always. That roung man is the keeper of that woman's patronage. His manners are win ners.

Siay. iriend grocer, if yon need polishins up. begin the job now. and increase the respect oi others, your own self respect, and sour profits. li sour clerk needs the same treatment, have him beqin it, or fire him. Better fire him than have him ïre your trade.

NELSON, B.C., GROCERS ORGANIZE.
The retail grocers of Nelson, B.C., have formed an association. The objects of the association are to protect its members against bad debts by circulating a black list containing the names of those who should be allowed to purchase goods only for cash; to arrange discounts with the wholesale houses, and to decide on a uniform scale of prices for staple articles. The officers are :

President.-T. S. McPherson
Vice-President.-George Bell.
Secretary.-Chris Morrison.
Treasurer.-Harry Wilson.
Board of Directors.-J. A. Irving, F. L. Lester T. J. Scanlan.

Some Unscrupulous Jobbers when you order

## Upton's Jams, Jellies and Marmalade

## substitute inferior goods.

Give them their deserts; return them to them. Send us your orders and we will see that you get Upton's.
A. F. MacLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO., Limited

## FESTIVAL OF THE MONTREAL GROCERY CLERKS.

THE annual picnic, or perhaps more correctly, the annual festival, of the Montreal Retail Grocery Clerks' As sociation, held in Louisville, P.Q., last Sunday, was a grand success, and in every way a credit and a stimulus to the organization.
The train pulled out of Place Viger Station about 8 a.m., having on board, besides 400 members of the Association and their friends, the Garde de Ville Marie with their brass and bugle bands. At 10.20 Louisville was reached, and the visitors were greeted with loud cheers from the welcoming citizers of the burg, who were at the station in large numbers. A procession was formed, with the brilliant redcoated gardes in the van, and in a body the grocery clerks marched to church. Mgr. Richard sang a high mass, assisted by Abbes Lavergne and Gelinas, while Rev. Father Gaston, Franciscan, preached a powerful discourse, largely a panegyric on St. Anthony de Padoue, the patron saint of the Grocers' Association.

Mass over, the procession reformed, and after the military force had delighted the people of Louisville with some movements and much music, all marched to the Presbytery to salute the worthy cure of Louisville, Bishop Tessier. In response he made a happy speech, both to the Ville Marie Garde and to the Grocery Clerks' Association, emphasizing strongly the importance of such organizations to the Midele Ages as well as to the 20th century. He also bespoke a welcome on behalf of the citizens of Louisville. The procession again drew up and marched to the Mayor's residence, where another salute was given by the Garde.

By this time everybody was hungry and quite prepared to enjoy the appetizing menu served on the top flat of the lately abandoned factory situated on the picnic grounds. The toasts brought forth several able speeches. Among the speakers were : Messrs. R. Lambert, Mayor of Louisville ; Z. Martineau, President of the Grocery Clerks' Association; ex-alderman Geo. Renault ; Olier, Levesque, Havard and Bisson.

In the afternoon the crowd was kept thoroughly amused by a long series of interesting races and contests. Several novel features, such as the pipe contest and needle race, were introduced to enhance the merriment. All the contests were run off in quick order; several records were broken; nothing was allowed to drag, and the best of feeling prevailed throughout. Following are the results of the games:

1. Ioo yards' race (open to the chairmen of the committees )-I, J. E. Robichaud; 2, G. N. Robert 3. J. N. Bisson.
2. 100 yards' race (open to members of com-mittees)-1, E. Turgeon; 2, J. O. Villeneuve; 3, T. Bissette.
3. 100 yards' race (open to members of the Grocers' Association)-1, Jos. Raby ; 2, C. E. J. Spenard ; 3, E. A. Cardinal.
4. 100 yards' race (open to grocery clerks members of the association)-I, G. N. Roberts ; 2 J. E. Robichaud ; 3. J. N. E. Bisson.
5. 200 yards' race (open to grocery clerks, not members of the association)-1, M. Gadbois ; 2, A. Ganoreau ; 3, A. L. Bedard.
6. 10o yards' race (open to drivers connected with the grocery trade)-I, E. P. Lelande ; 2, M. Jordan ; 3. D. Cloutier.
7. 50 yards' race (open to sons of grocers or grocery clerks under 14 years of age)-1, H Pichette; 2, J. Duhaime; 3, A. Laurent.
8. Race in bag-1, F. Dubard ; 2, E. P. Lalande ; 3, O. Bergeron.
9. Pipe Race-1, G. N. Robert ; 2, F. Dubard ; 3, M. de Repentigny.
Io. Three-legged race-I, F. Dubard and E. P Lalande ; 2, P. Daoust and Jos. Raby ; 3. C. J. Spenard and M. de Repentigny
II. Needle contest-Won by M. de Repentigny.
10. Potato race-Won by A. Gauverau.
11. Soda Biscuit contest-Won by P. Daoust.
12. Swallowing the string-Won by F. Dubard.
13. Throwing the $22-\mathrm{lb}$. weight-1, M. Jordan 2, J. E. Robichaud.
14. 50 yards' race, for fat men-1, G. N. Robert ; 2, G. L. Desaulniers; 3. J. O. Levesque.
15. Consolation race-Won by M. Martineau.
16. Cheese contest-Won by M. Gadbois.
17. Tug-of-war, between citizens of Louisville and Montreal-Won by the former, each getting a bottle of St. Leon water. The winning team was: Ed. Martin, Jos. Bordeux, Ed. Paquin, H. Lupien, Ed. Desrosiers, H. Martin, C. Gauthier, B Hertert, Leon Doyon, D. Gaucher, Chas. Durand. 20. Tug-of war, between members of the Grocery Clerks' Association and clerks who are not mem bers-Won by members' team, which was composed of : J. E. Robichaud, Z. Martineau, J. O. Levesque, T. Bissette, J. N. E. Besson, E. Turgeon, D. Papette, O. Bergeron, L. A. Bergeron, D. Villeneuve.

The arrangements for the picnic has been most complete, and the committees whom we announced a couple of weeks ago to be in charge merit congratulation. The general committee of the association this year is : Z. Martineau, president ; A. Desmarais, secretary ; J. B. E. Poirier, treasurer; G. N. Robert, J. N. E. Bisson, O. Langlois, O. Bergeron, H. Vezina, directors.

## NOTES

The weather was certainly propitious, as Sunday was one of the most delightfu days we have had this summer.

The collectors in the church were Madam G. N. Robert, accompanied by A. Desmarais, Madam Z. Martineau, accompanied
by G. A. Robert, Miss Blanche Cardinal, accompanied by J. N. E. Bisson, and Madam Vezina, accompanied by H. Vezina.

The cheese contest proved very interesting. Each contestant was required to cut a piece of cheese and guess its value at 12 c . per lb. It was then valued by a set of scales furnished for the occasion by J. B. E. Poirier, the Montreal agent for The Computing Scale Co. The winner twice gues ${ }^{\text {d }}$ the exact value of the pieces he cut. The result of the first draw was a tie.

Mr. Poirier again proved himself to be one of the most energetic officials that ever occupied a treasurer's chair.

The police committee under the chairmanship of Chief Bergeron was not overworked, but it did well all it was called upon to do.

When the train drew out from Louisville the station was crowded with citizens. Cheers and counter cheers were given.

Mr. G. N. Robert is ably fitted to take charge of the refreshments. From the time the train left Place Viger Station till it drew up to the platform again, he had the people eating peanuts and bananas and drinking ginger ale. When not selling or giving away his wares, he was running races.

## AMONG TORONTO RETAILERS.

A 600 D Charles Plumb, Yonge street, DISPLAAY has one of the most practi-
STAWD. cal display stands I have seen for some time. Mr. Plumb's store is of moderate size, under the average, if anything, yet, by the arrangement of his counter, shelving, etc., he has secured space for a lot of stock and comfortable room for his customers. Near the rear end of the single counter he has erected a stand, fully 4 ft . in width and nearly 5 ft . high at the back. The stand is home-made, and is so covered with clean, white paper, that it presents a neat, attractive appearance. The grades or steps are from 4 to 6 in . high. Each step is devoted to one line, all extending the full width of the stand, the whole arrangement showing a nice regard for contrast of colors. At the back or top of the stand goods are placed so as to give the appearance of a round top to the display. The stand, of itself, is an excellent one, but its position does much to increase its effectiveness. It is within a few feet of the back wall and close beside the countey upon which is placed a display which harmonizes with that on the stand.

## It is a pleasure to meet a <br>  <br> grocer, or, in fact, any business man, who has such

 a measure of decision of character that he can courteously hold his own against persistenttheir accounts. They are a constant source of trouble and annoyance, yet this goodnatured grocer is afraid to offend them lest they withdraw their accounts. On being questioned whether their trade was really beneficial he said to me: "There cannot be much profit in their accounts, for they get everything close, then keep the money they owe me so long that I lose its use in my business ; yet I suppose they must bring me some profit, and every little helps." How much better it would be to insist on prompt payment from these customers, and if they did withdraw their accounts, to devote the money and thought they absorbed to attract others. But if one were courteous one might induce them to pay up and to continue their accounts.

Nearly every grocer I have met who has succeeded above his fellows has drawn a line between desirable and undesirable customers, and has made a practice of enforc ing certain rules, regarding the payment of accounts, special discounts, etc., which rules are only suspended in case of exceptional circumstances. They have also laid down the policy of buying only such goods as they want, regardless of what their friends, the travellers, desired. A traveller's advice is often good, but the opinion
of the local grocer regarding the selling value of an article in his district should be superior to that of the traveller introducing it. It is a good thing to have friends, but it is a bad thing to lose money on one's friends. Think for yourself and be firm.

The Rambler.

## MR. BARRON HOME AGAIN.

Mr. Robert Barron, of Toronto, returned on Friday from a two months trip to Great Britain, a great part of which was spent in his native kingdom, Scotland. Mr. Barron looks even more than usually well, and not a few say younger.
" You certainly look younger," remarked a friend.
" Well, why shouldn't I ," rejoined Mr. Barron as he sprang like a boy from his buggy. "I have been to Scotland, and there is nothing like the air of Scotland to renew one's youth."
Mr. Barron spent a week at the Glasgow Exhibition, of which he speaks highly.

## IS NOW HOTEL PROPRIETOR.

Fred. Mauthie, retail grocer, 751 Queen street east, Toronto, has become proprietor of the Scarboro hotel, Parliament and Gerrard streets.

For your Stomach's Sake use no other "Sauce"

# BUT $\longrightarrow$ <br> LEA \& PERRINS'. 

Imitations are dangerous to health.
J. M. DOUGLAS \& CO., Canadian Agents,

MONTREAL, QUE.


## Down a Rat Hole.

Don't dump all your profits downs a rat hole; it's careless busıness management if you don't get every cent belong. ing to you in the retail business. Get a system that will watch your sales like a cat watches for a rat. You could have had our system in your store and had it paid for long ago if you had only taken our advice. The saving itself would have paid for it many times over. We sell all of our scales on easy monthly payments. Drop us a postal and get resuits.

## THE COMPUTING SCALE COMPANY, DAVTON, OHIO.

Money-Weight Scale Co., No. 47 State st., Chicago, ill.
Money-Welght Scale Co., Nos 50 and 52 Franklin St., New York, N.Y.
J. B Poirer, Dist Agent, No 1662 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que., Canada.
L. A. Davidson, Dist. Agent. No. 104 King St. West, Toronto, Ont., Canada.


## Rountrines

## Chocolates and Pastilles

The "Court Circular" says of the Chocolates :
"Unexcelled for purity, delicacy of flavor, and daintiness. They compete with, if not surpass, the finest French chocolates made."
"Grocery" says:
"One thing in which Messrs. Rowntree \& Co. excel is undoubtedly their Gums. The secret lies in the quality of the Gum, the excellence of the flavoring, and the carefulness in manufacturing."

Two excellent lines of confections made by the manufacturers of

## Elect Cocoa and Elect Lemonade.

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MR. CHAS. GYDE, 30 St Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL.
For Manitob,'Northwest Territories and British Columbia:
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THEIRADVERTISEMENTINTHISAPER

## CALIFORNIAN FRUIT METHODS.

T-HE people at the Coast seem to be as sick of the Californian cured fruit associations as the Canadian merchants are, and while the associations are planning progressive compaigns for this year, the buyers are predicting their coming downfall.
The Prune Association held its meeting on June 5 , and, to judge from the reports of the past season, it has not justified its existence. The receipts of prunes at the association warehouse were 124924.102 lb ., and the sales 59.417 .49 Ib ., or less than half, leaving 65.506 .6 ir lb ., or more than half the crop, to be carried over into the new season.
The president is satisfied that the prices obtained have been one-half better than they would have been without any combination, but that reasoning can hardly console those growers whose fruit has not been sold. The fact is that there seems to be no room for a prune assoclation. The only
way it has to make itself useful is to raise prices above a competitive level, and the experience of the past year shows that this way is blocked, for when prices are raised 50 per cent., consumption falls off by a still larger percentage.
It would seem that the association cannot but defeat its own ends. The idea is now being mooted that the association should slaughter prices next season to force into membership the 15 per cent. of the growers at the Coast who have obdurately refused to be brought within the cordon. An association is surely hardly needed for this purpose. What with a large carryover and a bountiful crop in California, Oregon, Washington, as well as Europe, prices are bound to be slaughtered next season anyway,

The Raisin Growers' Association is also reducing prices in order to clear stocks. Unbleached Sultanas, which they have he'd at 8 c ., are now marked down to $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. in 100-ton lots: prime and standard bteached, which have held respectively for 8 and $83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., are marked down to $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., and choice bleached, which have held at $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., to 7 c . The stock is said to consist of 40 cars of unbleached and 20 of bleached. Large buyers say further reductions must come.
If these associations have done no good, they certainly have done harm, for there is not a dealer in Canada, and the same is said of the United States, who has experimented during the past year who will purchase more than his immediate needs next season. Who then is to push the trade? As a Cali fornian exchange says: "Dried fruit has always been a gamble, but the associations have made it a perfect Monte Carlo."

Philanthropically-inclined people in England are establishing stores for the poor. It will now be in order to inaugurate a movement to provide customers for poor shopkeepers.

## THE ADVANCE IN MATCHES.

The item which appeared in our issue of two weeks ago in regard to the advance in matches was somewhat ambiguous. It was stated that the advance was from 10 to $30 c$. per case. It should have read io to 15 c . per case on parlor matches, and $30 c$. per case on sulphur matches.

## AN OVER SUPPLY OF TEA.

THE condition of the tea market in Canada is still in an unsatisfactory condition as far as Indian and Ceylon descriptions are concerned. The cause of this is the large quantity of low.grade teas which have been shipped here on consignment from Calcutta and Colombo during the last couple of years.

In some of the cities there are low-grade teas which have been held for two years. At present the demand is light indeed for low-grade teas, and the sales that are being made are, as a rule, at a loss. A loss of ic. per lb . is quite common, while we hear of a transaction a few days ago at a price which meant a loss of 4 c . per lb . There is one lot of teas held in Toronto on which the holder would lose, if he could find a customer to day, at least 35 to 50 per cent.
This state of affairs is likely in time to remedy itself; in fact, already consignments are falling off. According to the figures published by the Colombo Chambers of Commerce, the exports of Ceylon tea to America from January I to May 13 had fallen of nearly one half compared with the same period last year, the quantities being $1,093,072 \mathrm{lb}$. and $2,053.598 \mathrm{lb}$., respectively. The exports to all countries, however, are nearly the same as last year, being $52,083,925$ and $52,140,317 \mathrm{lb}$., respectively. These figures do not include green teas, of which 19.290 lb . were exported, $12,010 \mathrm{lb}$. being for America and $7,280 \mathrm{lb}$. for India. The exports of Indian and Ceylon tea from Great Britain to Can. ada have, however, rather increased during the 10 months of the fiscal year ending April 30 , as will be gathered from the following table :
$\left.\begin{array}{rc}1900(10 \text { months. }) & 1901(10 \text { months. }) \\ \text { L.b. } \\ \text { Lndia............ } 1,358,601\end{array}\right)$

Although there is such an abundance of low-grade teas, flavory teas are, on the other hand, scarce and wanted, and have been for some time.

It is of very little use wanting to be successful in life unless something definite in llfe is aimed at and persistently striven after.

## THE MISMANAGED TRADE DEPARTMENT.

THE articles which have appeared in "The Canadian Grocer" in regard to the Trade and Commerce Depart ment have come in for some criticism from The Free Press, of London, Ont. It agree: with us that the Department is doing little or nothing to advance the trade interests of the Dominion, but it at the same time does not agree with the position which we have taken. It does not blame the heal of the Department, Sir Richard Cartwright It is the oinice rather that the man that is inert and superiluous." declares our con temporams. In a word, The Free Pres: vould have the Department absolished. . Th Department oi Prade and Commerce," it holds, " will ever be a sinecure, or fiith wheel to the Govermment coach, for the good reason that any fintherance of trade by the Gorermment must be hy tariif arrangement and this belongs to the Finance Depart ment." And again: .. The only object to be serned by the article under notice is to reate the semblance oi an outcry against sir Richard himseli, and to favor the Gov rmment: suspected desire and intention to dethrone him. . . . . It is well-meaning, but it dives not go far enough. It should give some indication of the direction in which a more energetic Minister of Trad and Commerce could make himseli import ant and aggressive to the country's advan tage."
The Free Press is to be congratulated upon the magnanimity it shows toward sir Richard. It blames the oilice, not the man et the ofiice was the creation oi its own party while sir Richard is an exponent oi the primipies oi a party it opposes. It is something we do not see every day in paper: devoted to the cause oi party politics. But mananimity toward sir Richard does not make untenable the position " The Canadian Crocer" has taken in regard to the Depart ment over which he presides.
We cannot agree with our contemporary that it is the " ofïce rather than the man that is inert and superiluous
We believe that The Free Press will read ily agree with us that the prosperity of this ountry depends upon its trade. We have no design on other countries than to get into their markets. This recognized, it is obvious that it is the duty of the Govern ment to provide machinery whereby the expansion of trade may be facilitated. We know our contemporary will not dispute
that, ior it suggests that the Finance Department take the matter in hand. Here are two points upon which we agree
Now, then, seeing that trade is so important to the country, and that it is the ofilice of the Govermment to aid in its development, it follows that the Govermment should delegate the duty of doing so to the Department which is best ardapted therefor: It is on this point that we and our contemporary disagree. It asserts that the Finance Department is the proper portiolio. We, on the other hand, claim that the Trade and Conmerce Department is the proper portiolio. And we do not think we shall have much difficulty in proving our


If there is one phase in the industrial world that stands out prominently to-day it is the decided tendency towards specialization. The individual who would make the best of his vocation must specialize. It is the same with the manuiacturer. It is the same with the merchant.

Does it not, thereiore, stand to reason that what is most to be desired and what is most aimed at in the industrial world should also be desired and aimed at by the Government in its co-operative duties of developing the trade of the country. This is, in fact, the principle upon which the Govermment of the country is carried on. Finance, Marine, Railways and Canals, hland Revenue, Trade and Commerce, etc. have each their several specified Departments. And yet, The Free Press, because, iorsooth, Sir Richard Cartwright has inefïciently administered his Department, would do with it what it would not drean of doing in regard to any other should inefficiency be brought home to it as it has against the Trade and Commerce Department

If thy right hand ofiend thee, cut it ofi," is what we are enjoined to do in Holy Writ. What The Free Press proposes is a reversal oi this order. Instead of having the ofiending head of the Department cut oii, it would have the Department destroyed. The illogical character of the proposition is too obvious to be seriously entertained. The business men of this country certainly do not favor such a proposition. At this very moment, for example, The ('anadian Manufacturers' Association is try ing to endue the Trade and Commerc Department with new life, and not, as The Free Press would have done, take away the little life that it has.

But, suppose, for example, that the dutie now appertaining to the Trade and Com merce Department were delegated to the Finance Department, what can we expect to ain thereby? It is generally acknow! edged that the Trade and Commerce

Department is doing very little toward fuliilling its ofirice. And if it cannot do what it is specially designed to do, how can we expect another Department, designed ior another specific purpose, to succeed where the other has failed? Clearly, we could not expect it. The shoemaker must stick to his last.
The premise of The Free Press that ${ }^{\text {. }}$ any furtherance of trade by Government must be by tarifi arrangement, and this belom: to the Finance Department," is again scarcely logical. The ofifice of the Trade and Commerce Department is to ascertain the requirements of foreign markets, to facilitate transportation, and to hunt up new asenues of trade. In a word, it should be a sort of bureau oi commercial intelli gence for the business men of the country
Now, in regard to the suggestion of The Free Press that " ' The Canadian Grocer should give some indication of the direc tion in which a more energetic Minister oi Trade and Commerce could make himseli important and aggressive to the country: advantage.'
We have already indicated in previous: issues the direction in which this should be done ; but it doubtless escaped the eye of our contemporary. We will first take Gireat Britain, with which we have not forgotten, as our contemporary appears to think we have, the bulk of our trade is done. But, while the bulk of our trade is done with the Mother Country, that bulk, measured by the total imports of Great Britain, is almost insigniiicant.
Great Britain imports over $\$ 2,250,000,(i) 0$ worth of merchandise annually. As our exports to that country last year were $\$ 96,500,000$, it is obvious there is a great deal of room for expansion notwithstanding the expansion that has been experienced during the last few years. But what is the Trade and Commerce Department doin. in the matter ? Very little. For two or three years the need of a commercial agent in London has been strongly felt, and although such organizations as boards of trade and The Canadian Manufacturers' Association have repeatedly urged the appointment of such an ofiicial Sir Richard has not vet moved in the matter.
A couple of weeks ago " The Canadian Grocer" announced that the British Gov ernment had decided to use Manitoba ilour in the British navy. As far as we are aware we have nothing to thank the Trade and Commerce Department for in this particular. And yet it could do a great deal of good in little matters oi that kind. Then there is South Africa. We have nơt had any evidence that the Trade and Commerce Department has lost any sleep over getting Canadian products into that part oi the world.

Just now the eyes of the Governments of Great Britain, the I nited States, Germany and Russia are turned toward China and the East where, for the opening up of new
markets the possibilities are greater than any other part of the world. But what is the Canadian Trade and Commerce Department doing? Nothing. Our export trade to China and Japan combined last year was the smallest since 1893 , and there has been a gradual decline since 1894 . The conditions with regard to the West Indian trade are not much better.
As we have said in previous issues, Sir R . ard Cartwright is one oi the most able men in the House of Commons. In his knowledge of ifnancial matters he stands without a peer in the House. But he has proved his utter unfitness for the portiolio of Trade and Commerce and it is he that should be removed and not the Department alolished.

## THE JAPAN TEA MARKET.

Japan teas are in a somewhat unique position at present, they being strong in price, while those of other countries are weak.
The chiei factor in this is the buying on Inited States account. Prices are now nearly 2c. per 1b. above the opening of the market. So far the market has been following much the same course as it did last ycar.
According to latest mail advices the shipments to America from the opening of the market to May is were $1,370,381 \mathrm{lb}$. against $573,65 \mathrm{i}$ ib. the same period last year. Oi this amount the quantity credited to Canada is $182,192 \mathrm{lb}$. against $47,711 \mathrm{lb}$. for the same period last year.
The settlements at Yokohama up to May 23 were 59,500 piculs against 49,000 picula year ago. For all Japan the settlements were 14,000 piculs more than for the same date last year.
It does not appear likely that much lower prices will be experienced in Japan teas. The cost of producing tea there is increasing largely owing to the increasing cost of lahor. It is alleged that, even at the higher prices which have been ruling during the last year, tea-growing is among the least proitable of the agricultural pursuits in Japan.
If the present high price of Japan tea is maintained, benefit will certainly accrue to Ceylon greens, although at present the grovers of the latter description are anything but satisfied with the prices they have been receiving.

## THE COFFEE ESSAY CONTEST.

At the request of some gentlemen who are inferested in the coffee essay contest we have decided to extend the closing date one month.
The time for submitting essays will now close on July 20, and there will !ositively be no extension beyond that date.
The cash prizes, it will be rememinered, aggregate $\$ 30$, and the conditions oi the contest will be found on another page.

## ATTACKS ON CANADIAN PRODUCE.

WE have at difierent times reportel that complaints, loud and long, were made by British importers about the quality of Canadian dairy produce shipped last year. Public attention has been forcibly drawn to the matter during the past week ly a iourteen-letter wail irom Glasgow and the North of England that appeared in the last monthly report of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Therein, grave charges are made. Not only is our cheese, which brings the high est price on the British market, said to be of an acidy texture and weedy ilavor, and our butter reported to be olly and wanting in keeping qualities, but even our cold stor age system is condemned. Dewar. Fraser © Co., Leith, go so far as to say :
Our experience of Canadian butter in the past few years has been most unsatisfactory and shows yearly a declining business. The insane system of cold storing and chilling the butter, so specially advocated by your Government experts, quite against our opinion and experience on this side, has made all importers very chary of bringing forward supplies. The June creamery shipped to us this year, said to be sent direct from creamery, was not three days in our warehouse before it was stale, and quite unfit for grocery purposes and had to be put on the market at a loss. The opinion of the trade is that the hard freezing prevents the quality from being properly judged, and factorymen knowing this have not taken the same care in the manufacture, and unscrupulous shippers have passed off inferior butter in the frozen condition, causing, in consequence, a strong prejudice against Canadian butter.

These important letters are not to be taken too lightly, and we should be grateiul to any British firms that give information that will tend to make our produce more valuable and more satisiactorv but while digesting their remarks, and particularly aiter the disastrous experience of those importing concerns during the past year. we must always remember that those people are in business not to please us, but to make money. True, our cold storage sys tem may not be a perfect system. Our exporters here coniess that, complaining that refrigerator cars are persistently opened at flag stations and small, insignificant depots to admit warm air with a small shipment oi butter. They sometimes, too, lodge complaints against the railway companies, because stupid or careless employes ship butter in a coal car. Too otten butter arrives in Montreal in a refrigerator car, yet in a soit condition. It is, perhaps, true, also, that some of our butter and cheese factories are not as careful as they should be about cleanliness and details. Some of them still buy milk by weight, paying as much for poor as for rich milk. But, in spite of all these concessions, we cannot admit that the quality of Canadian dairy produce is deteriorating and we sadly
iear that these complaints are made by disgruatled merchants, and induced in many instances by the uniortunate course of la-1 y car's market. Hal these same Fcottish or North of England merchants turned over Canadian produce at a profit rather than a loss we should probably have heard less about poor quality.
The fact is our dairy produce is not all of one grade, nor do our expurtens here pre tend it to be so. We have best grades and second grades. Scottish and North oi England merchants usually take second grades, stich as dairy butter, and they should not leign disgust when they do not get the fancy article.
London and Bristol take the bulk of our fancy creamery and we should much like th hear what these people have to say. Then again, British importers themselves are much to blame ior this deterioration of butter, for they have been known to buy up quite a large quantity of June make here hold it over till iall, and then expect th take it out of cold storage and keep it ior some weeks. They have yet to learn some things about butter themselves.
But, perhaps the best answer to make is to point to the exports of Canadian butter made so far this seaton. If British buyers were dissatistied with Canadian butter last season, they show a strange eagerness to get hold of it this year, as they have increased their purchases over 2,60 per cent. having taken alread from the port of Mont real somewhat over 35,010 cases against 11 , 500 ior the same period in 1900 . The price of butter has also advanced lately irom le. to 2 e. per lb . owing to the keen bidding at country points by representatives of British importing houses. The difierence in price between Canadian and Danish butter was never less than it is this year, being 2 s. to 1s. against 8s. to 10 s. last season and so iar our shipments have been only iodder goods.
let, while these attacks must be regarded as unwarranted, it is certain that they must do good. The managers oi cheese and but ter factories must realize more thoroughty than ever the necessity of paying attention to details, in getting the proper milk irom iarmers, in cleaning and scalding the cans aiter whey has been put in them, heiore they are used again for milk, in strict attention to the technicalities of manuac ture, and in boxing in orthodox fashion. The Department of Agriculture has issued a series of bulletins dealing with the cause of the complaints made against Canadian cheese. It is to be hoped the Ingersoll district in particular will take cognizance of these bulletins. Exporters should also be convineed oi the inadrisability of holding butter on speculation ior any length oi time.

## MANITOBA MARKETS.

Wimnipeg. June 17, 1901

RIIN has bailen almost every day this wewh. Ther air is soit and warn and all mpoits from the country ndicate a phenomenal growth of the crops: Country orders to wholesale houses hav doubled, ii not trebled since the rain iell and the seneral tone of trade is active and oniident. Owing to the continued rain "it! trade has not been so active during the wrek. Let, even here a goud volume of business has been done. There are few hanges in prices to record. Quotations for new pack of strawberries are expected in ien days, and it is eapected prices will be minewhat lower than last ycar. The sup, piy of wild strawberries in Manitoba, usu iif ahundant, will be light this year, and all native iruits are reported a scarce crop. FLOL R-The ilour market has been activ and prices ifrm all week. Lake of th Hends, Five Roses, \$2.05; Red Patent, \$1.90; Medura, \$1.5) X XXXX, \$1.15 Unikie-s Hungarian Batent, $\$ 2.00$; Glenor latent, si.30; Allerta, \$1.i0; Manitoba (...) ; Пmpertal AXAX, \$1.15.

CFRLALS-This market is normal and no elanges of prices are quoted for the week. Rolled oats iirm at $\$ 2.05$ to $\$ 2.10$ gramulated and rolled oats, $\$ 2.30$ to $\$ 2.35$ plit peas, \$2.45; pot barley, $\$ 2.30$ to 3.40 : pear larles, 83.5 to 84 : cormmal 8.35) to 81.40

SLGAR-Market is rood and price melhanged. Ciranulated, $\$ 5.45$; bright bellow, st.50. These are the grades sold Host exclusitels on this market, althoug there is a bair sale ior extra , round at ; 1-2c.; powdered, 63 -5c. ; lumps, $61-2$ to , 3
COFPEE-The market continues slow and dull at $91-2$ to $101-2 c$.
MATCHLS The adrances of a week ago beon mamtamed: Telegraph, \$1.2. Temphone, \$1.15; Tiger, at.0.5; parlo natelnes, Eagle, \$1.sj)
(ANNELE GOODS-Trade in this line is good, especially for vegetables, but whole tate houses claim they are now selling fo uctually less than the goods cost to lay town here. There is a considerable dififer nee between the quotations of the variou houses so that a
FVAPORATED FRLITS - Caliomian imits are slow in demand and without change, but apples, owing to the bad reports of the present seasons crop, hav whaneed, and the market is oirm and active Eisaporated apples, 7 to $71-8 \mathrm{se}$ : dried apples are even in greater demand than raporatel and are selling quite ireely at if to 61 - fe. Currants and raisins are in normal demand and without change of
sAlT-There
is some complaint that tock- are not coming forward fiast enough , Stock it the time navigation were musually low minain mehanged. Common, ine s:bbl.: common, coarse. $\$ 2$ per bhl.: dairy $100: 3,83.8$ to $83.50:$ dairy, $60-5$, 83.25 to s3. 41 : conmon inne, in jute sacks, 43 c hairy, in white dack sacks, 49 c
GREFN FRtITS - The market is well supplied with all varieties of irnits, wend oupplied with all varieties of iruits, ami
or 2,610 cases of strawberries, all Hood River berries, have been sold on this mar ket. Although other varieties could be onfered at a lower figure the demand for the Hood River iruit has been such that dealers have not thought it worth while to bring in other berries. Lemons and oranges are growing sarcer. Messina lemons and Valencia oranges are about the only varicties on the market. The first straight car of peaches, plums and apricots arrived on Saturday. The fruit is all in iine condition. Prices for these fruits are considerably lower than last week. Quotations are as follows: Peaches, $\$ 2$ per case ; apricots, $\$ 2$ per case ; plums, $\$ 2.25$ per case: cherries, $\$ 2$ per case; Hood River strall berries, $\$ 4.15$ per crate ; pineapples, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 2.75$ per doz. ; Calióornian oranges, $\$ 1$ 10 \$4.75 per case, according to size; Messina lemons, $\$ 5$; Dananas, $\$ 2.75$ to $\$ 3.25$.
VEGETABEES-The rain and warm weather have iorced along the vegetables at a wonderiul rate and indications are that home-grown will be carly and abundant. Cucumbers, cabbage and tomatoes continue to arrive from the South. Tomatoes are $\$ 5$ per 6 -basket crate ; cucumbers, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; cablage, 4c. per lb. ; rhubarl, ( native), 3e. per 1 b .
LARD-Pure lard, $\$ 2.35$ per pail.
BL TTER-The market for creamery still continues in an unsatisfactory condition. Produce houses are reluctant to buy and the highest figure at creameries is firm at $151-2$ 16c. Dairy butter is arriving in fairly large quantities, and the quality also has improved. Prices vary irom 14e. for the isest fresh table butter to 10 c . ior inferior grades.
CHEESE-A number of factories have asked ior quotations and a few sales have been efiected; sc. is the lowest figure touched by factory cheese this week, but the price will probably go to $71-2 \mathrm{c}$. at the factories next week. A small quantity oi home dairy has been sold at
EGGS - The supply is good and the price 10 c. Wimmipeg.

## NOTES.

The Caterers' Association met during the week to discuss plans for their summer outing and for the election of officers.
The Grocers' Association of Wimmipeg has petitioned the city council to amend the early-closing by-law to read 6.30 instead of 6 p.m. The by-law will be brought up at the next meeting of the commeil, and the chances are the grocers will gain their point.

## WATERPROOFING OF BRICK WALLS.

A process employed for waterproofing brick walls, according to an exchange, consists of two solutions applied alternately, one being of soap and water and one of alum and water.
Dissolve 3-4 lh . soap in one gallon of water, and $1-2 \mathrm{lb}$. alum in four gallons of The iir
The iirst, or soap, solution should be at boiling point, and the walls clean and dry. Apply with ilat brush, taking care to form no bubbles on suriace of brick; allow the coat to remain 24 hours. Apply alum solution, which should be about lukewarm, and allow this also to remain about 24 hours. Continue the operations alternately with the two solutions until the walls are found to be impervious to moisture.
The aium and soap form an insoluble compound which fills the pores of brick and prevents absorption of moisture. Two coats of each solution is considered sufficient for brick walls under ordinary conditions.

## Salmon

Special quotations for round lots, spot stock, or to arrive.

WARREN BROS. \& CO. TORONTO.

## WHITE \& $\mathbf{C O}$. <br> TORONTO, CANADA. Importers <br> Orangesm.Lemons

## Cocoanuts, Dates, Nuts, etc.

strawberries and vegetables IN CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY.
\& WHITE \& CO.

## "Chief Keokuk"

Pickles and Condiments.

## "Montrose"

Tomatoes, Peas and Vegetables.
SOLD ON THEIR MERITS.

## KEOKUK PICKLE CO.

KEOKUK, IOWA, U. 8 A.

## "SUPEAIOA GLUEEN FLOUR"

a life-giving portion to all suffering from Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Obesity, Constipation, etc because it contains only the elements in the whea that assist nature

Famples and prices on application to

## E. A. SHOEBOTHAM

St James' Park, LONDON, Canada.

## COWAN'S

Hygienic Cocoa
Royal Navy Chocolate
Famous Blend Coffee
are the favorities with all grocers.
THE COWAN CO., LIMITE, TOROMTO

## When You Sell Vinegar


it must be a source of satisfaction to sell the best procurable, thereby satisfying your customers and ensuring their future trade in this article.

In just a little while your sale of vinegar will be large--if you handle the right grade-if not your competitor may get the business.

## Imperial White Wine

brings and retains the best trade. Why ? Because it is clear and sparkling, even, smooth flavored, full standard strength, and always uniform.

Always the best-Imperial.


THE WALKERVILLE MATCH CO., LIMITED

a big profit: $\quad$ Jumbo Sulphur, 1,000

## It's to Your Interest

to sell the goods that will please your trade. A pleased customer means more business-more money. "Kent" Baked Beans have that "satisfying" quality that alone brings ultimate success.

In large flat cans to retail at $\mathbf{1 0 c}$. Order a sample case from your wholesaler.
THE KENT CANNING CO., Limited
Chatham, Ont.

# "The Very Fact's of its being on sale by 90 per cent. of the entire grocery trade of Canada and the United States, is prima-facie evidence of its worth. <br> <br> " $81.101 \mathbf{n}^{2 "}$ 

 <br> <br> " $81.101 \mathbf{n}^{2 "}$}

Is Every Grocer's Money.
Black, Green or Mixed.
"Salada" Green Tea will displace Japans just as "Salada" Black Teas have displaced Congou Blacks.

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TORONTO. MONTREAL. BOSTON. BUFFALO. PITTSBURGH. DETROIT. CLEVELAND. TOLEDO. PHILADELPHIA.
```



## "CRYSTAL MAIZE"

 CORN STARCH.
## A New Brand.

## Pure, Delicate, Delicious.

Include a case in your next ten-box order.
The Brantford Starch Works, Limited,
BRANTFORD, ONT.

## SUGAR STICKS.....

The old-fashioned way is to park them in pails, and when you receive them they are all stuck together; only about one-half of them are fit for sale. Try our new package, a 25-1b. Box.

Every stick wrapped in wax paper with the name of the flavor printed on it. No loss, no soiled goods.

## THE CANADA BISCUIT COMPANY, Limted King and Bathurst Streets, Toronto.




INFORMATION FOR BUYERS.
If any reader wishes to know where any article can be purchased in Canada or abroad, a letter to the Filitor will probably place him in communication with the seller.

## ONTARIO MARKETS.

Toronto, June 20, 1901. GROCERIRS. RADE is perhaps a little better than it was a week ago, but it is still not as good as merchants would like to see it at this time of year. As was stated last week, the cause is still attributed to the backward character of the season. A little firmer feeling obtains in regard to canned vegetables, and some houses have advanced their prices $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a dozen, but the ruling prices are still much the same as a week ago. There have been some fair sales of canned vegetables during the past week. In canned salmon a good business is being done. Coffees are meeting with a fair request, and although the outside markets are easy, such grades as are suitable for this market are scarce. The demand for sugar has improved a little, but business in this line is still small. In rice the feature is the advance in the price of Japan and Patna descriptions. Very little business is being done in rice. Tapioca is still somewhat easy. Cloves are reported to be easier in the primary market. Very little business is being done in teas of any kind. The feature of the tea market is the strength of Japan descriptions. The currant market rules firm and a little more business is being done. Vaiencia raisins, on the other hand, are still weak, and business dull. Prunes continue fairly active.

## CANNED GOODS.

The firmness in the market noted last week in canned vegetables, particularly tomatoes, has been maintained. Although most of the dealers are still quoting 75 to 8 oc . for tomatoes, some of the wholesale thouses are not quoting less than $771 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. There is not a great deal being done just now, but there have been some good sales during the last few weeks. One of the features of the market is the fact that no more low-priced lots are being offered. An effort was made by one buyer this week to secure some low priced tomatoes, but his efforts were unavailing. The ruling price
for peas and corn is still 70 to 75 c . In canned fruits, the feature is a little more inquiry from the wholesale trade for gallon apples. There is a little demand from the retail trade for peaches and plums. Little or nothing is yet being done in canned strawberries for the coming season's pack, but the ruling quotations are $\$ 1.50$ in syrup and $\$ 1.70$ to $\$ 1.80$ preserved. A good business is being done in canned salmon, both from stock and for future delivery. The ruling prices for spot salmon are still $\$ 1.60$ to $\$ 1.65$ for Fraser River sockeye, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.55$ for Northern river fish, and $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.30$ for cohoes. For the better brands of sockeye salmon for future delivery a fixed price now rules, and we quote for these $\$ 1.45$ per doz. for less than ro-case lots, and $\$ 1.421 / 2$ for 10 -case lots or over. For such brands of northern fish and Lowe Inlet the price is $\$ 1.30$ for less than 10 cases, and $\$ 1.25$ for 10 cases or over, Lobster continues quiet at $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 1.85$ for $1 / 2 / \mathrm{lb}$. flats, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 3.75$ for $\mathrm{I} \cdot \mathrm{lb}$ flats, and $\$ 3$ to $\$ 3.25$ for $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$ talls.

## COFFEE.

A fairly good movement is reported in green Rio coffees on retail account at the

following prices: No. 7. $73 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; No. 6, $81 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; No. 5, 83/4c.; No. 4. 91/4c. Private advices received from New York state that the lower prices there are largely for July and August shipment, and that selections for the Canadian market are almost unobtainable.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES
Trade in both these lines is seasonably quiet, and prices rule as before. The little demand there is continues to be chiefly for corn syrups, which are quoted as follows : Barrels, 3 c. per lb.; half.bbl., $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; kegs, $31 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; pails, $\$ 1.40$ each for 3 gal., and $\$ 1.05$ for 2 gallons.

## rice and tapioca.

Oaly a moderate business is being done in either rice or tapioca. According to mail advices just to hand, Japan and Patna rices are 3d. per lb. dearer in London. Tapioca, on the other hand, is easy. Locally, prices are unchanged, Japan and Java being
quoted at $51 / 2$ to 6 c .; B rice at $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., and tapioca at $4 / 4$ to $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

## SPICES.

One of the features in the spice market is the weakness in cloves. The new Zanzibar crop, which will begin to arrive on the market next fall, will be larger than the present one, and estimates range all the way from 40,000 to 120,000 bales. Ginger and carraway seeds are a little easier. Pepper is steady and unchanged, while cassia is is. per cwt. dearer.

## nuts.

The feature of the nut market locally is the placing of a number of orders for Tarragona almonds, last season's growth, for importation. These nuts are being bought at much lower figures than ruled when the trade bought last fall. Advices state that Valencia almonds are still declining in the primary markets.

## SUGAR.

There is a slight improvement in the local demand, but business is still disappointing. With fresh fruits, however, arriving more freely, a more marked improvement may be expected in business. The condition of the sugar market, generally speaking, however, is not very satisfactory at the moment. Beet sugars have shown a further decline in London, and last week raw sugars declined 1-32c. per lb. in New York, where the refiners have large stocks of raw on hand, and the wholesalers are well supplied with refined sugars. There has been no reduction there, however, in the price of granulated sugars, but soft sugars are still being shaded. Receipts of raw sugar in the United States last week were 64,653 tons and the meltings 38,000 tons. As the weather in the United States continues to improve, a much better business is expected to develop shortly. The price of granulated sugar in Toronto is still $\$ 4.78$ for Montreal refined, and $\$ 473$ for Acadia. Yellows run from $\$ 3.93$ upwards.
teas.
Interest is still centred around the Japan tea market, for, although very little is being done on Canadian account, buying is pretty free for shipment to the United States. At the present prices which are being asked for Japan tea, Canadian buyers are practically off the market. Reports regarding the Japan tea crop are to the effect that it is both plentiful and good. In Indian and Ceylon teas there is very little doing. There have been a few transactions in low-grade de-
scriptions, but, as a rule, at prices which mean a considerable loss to sellers. Flavory teas, however, are still scarce and firm in price. The outside markets appear to be in much the same position as a week ago, being quiet, but fairly steady. Only a very small business is being done in Ceylon green teas. Mail instructions to hand this week, to a Toronto representative, in regard to? Ceylon; green teas, "„say : " Greens are going to be higher, and we intend to be firm. The longer we keep them the more their value will increase, as not many of these teas will be made as long as the present ruinous prices exist." There have been a few transactions on the local market this week in China Young Hyson teas, but at prices rather lower than were demanded a short time ago.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.
Currants-There is a good demand, and the few who are holding stocks have not sufficient quantities with which to supply their neighbors, who will be compelled to import further supplies. The market in Greece is firm, and has recovered about los. per cwt. from the lowest point. Mail advices from Patras, under date of June 1 , state that the growing crop is getting on well, and since present stocks will be consumed before August, a favorable season is looked forward to. It is expected that the quality of the fruit will be good and the prices moderate. The advices state that stocks are less than 1,000 tons, and these are largely held by obstinate growers, who are asking enormous prices. Stocks of currants on the Toronto market are particu. larly light in Filiatras, and, as the demand is good, prices are firm. The ruling prices for good fruit are 1oc. for Filiatras, $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for Patras, and $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for Vostizzas.
Valencia Raisins-This market is still dull and neglected, with prices weak. We quote nominally 6 to 7 c . for fine off-stalk, and $61 / 2$ to 8 c . for selected.
Prunes - A fair trade is still being done in prunes. The demand is principally for Californian prunes at the following prices: $3040^{\prime} \mathrm{s}, 8$ to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ; $40 \cdot 50^{\circ} \mathrm{s}, 71 / 2$ to 8 c . $50 \cdot 60^{\prime} \mathrm{s}, 7$ to $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ; $60.70^{\prime} \mathrm{s}, 61 / 2$ to 7 c .; $7080^{\prime} \mathrm{s}, 6$ to $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; $80 \cdot 90^{\prime} \mathrm{s}, 51 / 2$ to 6 c .; $90 \cdot 100$ 's, 5 to $5 \frac{1 / 2}{} \mathrm{c}$. There are a few French prunes selling at $31 / 2$ to 4 c . per lb .
FigS-A small demand is being experienced for mat figs at $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per lb .
Dates-The demand is moderate at 4 to $41 / 2$ c. for Hallowees, $31 / 2$ to $4 c$. for Sairs, and $51 / 2$ to $6 c$. for 1 and $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. packages.
Californian Evaporated FruitsBusiness keeps fair, and prices as before. We quote: Apricots, $111 / 2$ to $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per lb ., in $25 \cdot \mathrm{lb}$. boxes; peaches, $81 / 2$ to $10 c$. per lb., in bags, and 10 to 12 c . in boxes.

## GREEN FRUITS.

Native strawberries are now offering liberally, though not nearly as freely as will probably be the case in a week or two. Prices range from 10 to $\mathbf{1 2 c}$. per quart. A big crop is expected. Californian fruits are also starting to arrive freely, and prices are slightly easier, the ruling quotations now being: Peaches, $\$ 2.50$; cherries, $\$ 2.20$ to $\$ 2.50$; apricots ; $\$ 2.50$; Clyman plums, $\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 2.50$. Cuban pineapples, which have been offered freely during the past month, are now too ripe to bear shipment, and, as the demand is turning toward Florida pineapples, which arrive in crates containing 20, which are quoted at $\$ 5$, and containing 24 to 30 , which are worth $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 4.75$. Limes are in fair demand at 20 to 25 c . per doz. The cheaper qualities of lemons and oranges are about cleared up, so the inquiry for good-keeping lemons is active. These are now firm as follows: Lemons, Messinas, $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 3.75$; Sorrentos, $\$ 425$; oranges, Sorrentos, 200's to 300's, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 3.25$; Medn. sweets, $\$ 4.25$; Messinas, $\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 3$; late Californian Valencias, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 5.50$. There is a good demand for bananas at $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 2$ for firsts.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs-Offerings are not as large as they have been for some time, and, though the demand for pickling is much lighter than formerly, the movement is brisk enough to cause an advance of $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per doz., the price now being 11 to $11 / 2 / 2$ c.
Beans-There is little doing. We quote $\$ 1.60$ to $\$ 165$ for hand-picked and $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.60$ for prime.
Honey-A fair trade is doing, but the market is easy. We quote to to iic. for extracted clover, and 5 c . for extracted buckwheat, while clover comb is worth $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.40$ per doz.
Dried Apples - There is practically nothing doing. We quote nominally 5 c . for evaporated and 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for dried apples.

## BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER-A good feeling is manifested. Though receipts continue large, there is enough export demand to prevent accumulation. There is an excellent home demand for creamery. We quote: Dairy prints, 15 to 16 c .; rolls, 15 c .; best tubs, 15 to 16 c . ; seconds, 11 to 14 c .; creamery prints, 19 to 20c. ; boxes, 18 to 19 c.
Cherse-Prices on country boards have risen $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. in the week, and the local market has followed suit, making the price $91 / 2$ to 1oc. A few old cheese are to be had at 93/4 to $10 c$.
GRAIN, FLOUR AND BREAKFAST FOODS.
Grain-The wheat market has steadied since last week's decline. Red and white are quoted at 67c. at outside points, middle freights. Manitoba wheat is worth $891 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for No. I hard, grinding in transit, or 88c. Toronto and west. The movement on the local street market is fair. We quote: Wheat, white and red, 7 Ic .; goose, 69 to $691 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; oats, 35 c .; rye, 52 to $521 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ; barley, 47 c .

Flour-There is a good trade doing. Prices are steady. We quote on track, Toronto (bags included) : Manitoba patents, $\$ 4.20$; Manitoba strong bakers', $\$ 3.95$; Ontario patents, $\$ 3.30$ to $\$ 3.60$; straight roller, $\$ 3.20$.
Breakfast Foods -A fair demand, both on local and export account, is noted. We quote as follows : Standard oatmeal, $\$ 3.70$ in bags, and $\$ 3.80$ in bbls.; rolled oats, $\$ 3.60$ in bags, and $\$ 3.70$ in bbls.; rolled wheat, $\$ 2.25$ in $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bbls cornmeal, $\$ 2.75$; split peas, $\$ 4$; pot barley. $\$ 4$.

## FISH.

There is a steady demand with prices unchanged. We quote : Fresh fish-Speckled trout, 25 c . ; red snappers, $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ; Spanish mackerel, $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; codfish, 7 to 8 c . ; whitefish, 8 c .; trout, 7 c .; halibut, 9 to Ioc. ; sea salmon, 17 c .; haddock, 6c. herring, 4c.; British Columbian salmon, 16 to 17c. Prepared fish - Dried cod, in 112 lb . bundles, $\$ 4.75$ per cwt. ; flitched cod, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 5.25$; boneless cod, in bricks, 5 to $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per lb.; steak cod, $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per lb.; shredded cod ( 2 doz. in box), $\$ 1.80$ per box; boneless fish, loose, in $25-\mathrm{lb}$. boxes, 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., and 5 lb . boxes, 5c. per lb. Live lobsters are worth 15 c . per lb.

## VEGETABLES.

There is a shortage of asparagus. Dealers cannot get enough to supply customers though the price is $\$ 1.50$ per basket. Cucumbers are slightly easier. We quote : Cabbage, $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 2$ per crate; cucumbers, 40 to 50 c . per doz.; beans, $\$ 2.50$; green peas, \$1.50 to \$1.75; Egyptian onions, $\$ 2.50$ per sack; asparagus, $\$ 1.50$ per basket; radishes, 10 to 20c.; lettuce, 20 to 30 c .; rhubarb, 15 to 25 c .; green onions, 8 to 15 c .; spinach, 25 to $30 c$. per bush.; parsley, 15 to 25 c .; mint, 15 to 20 c .

## HIDES. SKINS AND WOOL.

Hides-There is a fair trade. Prices are unchanged. We quote: Cowhides, No 1, $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; No. 2, $51 / 2$ c. ; No. 3, $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Steer hides are worth Ic. more. Cured hides are quoted at 7 to $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
Skins-There is a good demand with prices unchanged throughout. We quote: No. I veal, $8-\mathrm{lb}$, and up, 9 c . per lb .; No. 2, $8 \varepsilon$.; dekins, from 60 to 70 c .; culls, 20 to 25 c ; sheepskins, $90 c$. to $\$ 1$.
Wool-The low prices have caused farmers to hold their wool, but as dealers have large stocks, and the market is not strong, there seems to be no disposition to offer higher prices. We quote : Combing fleece, washed, 13 c., and unwashed, 8 c .

## MARKET NOTES.

Currants have recovered ios. per cwt. from the lowest point.

Firmness is still the feature of the Japan tea market.

Cassia is 1s. per cwt. dearer in the primary market.

Eggs, cheese and lard are $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher.
Good keeping Messina lemons are worth $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 3.75$, and Sorrentos $\$ 4.25$.

Long clear bacon, breakfast bacon and rolls are $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher.

## New Messina Lemons

Get our special quotations for "Long Keepers" for your Summer trade.

## Pineapples

We are now in a position to fill your order for all grades of this popular fruit.

\author{

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 PURE LARDOur "MAPLE LEAF" brand is unexcelled.
We are large dealers in EGGS and BUTTER. WRITE US.
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FRUIT, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

## 

## Geo. Stanway \& Co. <br> Brokers and

General Commission Merchants
Teas, Sugars, Molasses, 46 Front St. East,
Canned Goods. TORONTO.

## QUEBEC MARKETS.

 GROCERIES.Montreal, June 20, 1901.

TADE: has been rather more active this week and the rather dull tone reported last week seems to havi been dispelled. The weather has materially improved to facilitate trade. Sugar remains steady and unchanged and molasses is also stationary. Camed goods are mov ing rather more ireely although there are houses that report a dull trade. Priees are rather firmer in vegetables, corn being quoted at 7ac. and tomatoes at soc. Prices are out on new pack of strawberries. Currants are steady to irm and raisins dull to weak. Japan teas are strong and while dealers here are contenting themselves with low ofiers for new crop teas, they are being turned down with the report that ther will not be any tuas ohtainable on the Japan market for some months to com luder Ific. Pea leaf gumpowders are changing hands in fair quantities while there is ing hands int rair quanditer comatry denand for Japans ; otherstill a commery demand is said to be dead. Tia brokers are absolutely in the blues and are at a loss for an explamation for the are at a loss ior an explanation for pail present situation. hard is ox. per pail
higher and American pork has advanoed $2.2 x$ : per 100 IH . Lemons are 25 to 50 c . pity box higher.

## sugars.

The sugar market is rather weaker thiweek, contintental beet being cabled at !s 3d. Reiners' prices are unchanged at \$4.tio ior gramulated and $\$ 3.75$ to $\$ 1.11$ for yel lows, according to quality. The demani for sugars has been rather slack this week on account of the unexpected weak turn of the market on the eve of the healy con sumption period.

## SYRUPS

Even maple syrup has fallen ofi in demand and all lines are now experiencing a summer quiet. Cane syrup is worth 1 1-2 to 2 c . per lb . and corn syrup 3 to $31-4 \mathrm{c}$ per Ib., according to quality.

## molasses.

There has been nothing new developed in the molasses market during the week. Inter est still hangs about the new crop remain ing at the Islands and the price at which it will change hands. Stocks are now said to be reduced to 8,000 puncheons. Large jobbing lots here are ofifering at 27 to 27 $1-2 \mathrm{c}$. The distributing demand is slow at 28 and 29 c .

## CANNED GOODS.

There is a decided firmer feeling in vegetables since it was announced that the syndicate had taken over all the surplus paick. Tomatoes are quoted now at soc. ; corn at Tomatoes are quoted now at soc., corn at
75 c . and peas at 75 c . to $\$ 1$. Several packers oi well-known brands oi vegetables are ers or well-known brands or segetables are out taking orders at open prices. Some of the large wholesalers have placed contract on this basis, rearing that if they waitel till prices were announced they might not be able to get what they want of the short pack. The packers have put out their prices on new pack strawberries and wholesalers are taking orders at $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.60$ per dozen in syrup and $\$ 1.65$ to $\$ 1.70$ for preserved. This is somewhat higher than last year but it is said the standard is higher. Some good orders have been received for new salmon this week, the pre vailing prices being $\$ 5$ for Fraser River sockeye, and $\$ 4.50$ for cohoes, and $\$ 3.90$ for pink.

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CIGARETTTES
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ADVERTISING in WESTERN CANADA
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The Roberts Advertising Agency, WINNIPEC, GANADA

## spices

In primary markets gingers are reported ative and cassia firm. Locally there is mis) important change to report. We quot
 as to size. Penang mace, 45 to 5tle per 16 . as to puality: pimento. ground, $121-2$ to
15.: : doves. is to $2 \mathrm{zc} .:$ pepper, uround.
 black. 17 to 2te., actording to grade : white
2.) to 27.0 ginger. whole Cochin. 15c. Japan loc: Jamaica, 2nce: grombl Japan 15 c . : Cowhin, 2lle: : Jamaica, 25 x .

## RICE

The market is unchanged under a fair lemand. Feed tapiona is very scarce. We quete in combine district: 13 rice in bags 83.11: in hali bags. 83.15 : in 144 hags. \& 301 : in porkets. 83.25 . In 10 bag lots in allowamere of 10 c . is made. Ce rice 83 in batge. $\$ 3.05$ in hali bage. $\$ 3.10$ in 14 has- and ss. I o in pockets. In the open temitory prices are about IGe. less. Patnat
rice is worth 4 I fe. per Ib.
teas
All advice from Japan report a very furm market. The settements to date have been hearly twie at heasy an they were lant
har, but this is explamed by the fact that the hidding has been carly this spring It is entimated that the vield will be an arrage one Deaters here have not been buying heavily. in fact. few purchases of any dexrription oi new teas have been made The itea has prevailed among buvers here that we wore soing to see lower values on Japan teas, and they have been making ofiers in aceordance with those ideas. The halle been uniormly turned down and wi are now in receipt of the information that there are now no lise teas in Japan and that . there are not going to be any new tha under 16 c. for some months." Any old dapans there are in this market are worth is to lise. Trade in pea leaf gumpowder: and Japains is reported good by the wholesale houses, otherwise the demand is poor

## FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS

ClRRANTS-The currant market firm at $91-2$ to $101-2 \mathrm{c}$. for fine Filiatras Stocks of carrants in the eity are quit oht and the marhet will be readily sus RAISINS-There is in change to report RAISIN- There is for change to report stalk is quoted at je.. selected, at sine of $1-2$ and talk is quoted at oc.. selected, at $51-2$ and pIN ver
PRL NES-There is a fair inquiry for prumes, but they are by no means active (and no large transactions are reported Calitornian prunes are worth 5 th
$51-2 e$ for 90 's to 100 s: $61-2$ to $71-2 \mathrm{c}$, for 5 1-2e. for 90's to 100 s ; $61-2$ to $71-2 e$. for
60 's to 70 's and $71-2$ to sce for 40 's to 60 's to 70 's and $71-2$ to $8 \cdot$ for 40 's to
$50 \%$. French prunes are selling for 3 to 5c.
FVAPORATEI FRUITS - Evaporate irnits are quite firm and large holder: who. three week: ago, were asking 43-4c. for : carlot will now not take less than 5 1-2 . To be likely to vield only $1-3$ of an average crop. Wholesalers are selling at $5: 3-4$ to 6c. Apricots are worth loc. per Ib., and peaches and pears, se.

GREEN FRUITS.
Lemons are 25 to 50 c . per box higher this week and firm at the rise. Canadian strawberies are now coming in, the qualits being only fair as yet. Three cars of Caliiorman peaches, pears and plums are to hand this week, making the prices rather lower. (iablage is higher and cucumbers lower. We quote Messina oranges, 200 's. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$ per box, and $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$
per half hox: Messina lemons, 300 's, $\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 3.25$ : $360 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 2$ to $\$ 2.75$ per box; $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 2.25$; apples, $\$ 6.50$ per bbl. sweet potatoes, Vinelands, $\$ 4$ per bbl. Malaga grapes, $\$ 10$ per keg; pineapples, 8 to 20 c .; Calitornian greentop celery, $\$ 8$ per case; Florida tomatoes, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 3.75$ per crate; Temnessee tomatoes, $\$ 1.75$ per crate radishes, 40 to 50 c . per dozen bunches ; Can adian lettuce, 25 c. per doz; new Bermuda potatoes. 5.50 per bbl.: new Bermuda onions. \&s per crate : Canadian asparagus. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.60$ per basket : strawherries, \& to 9 c. per box ; cocoannts, $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 3.50$ per hag: cablage, in crates, $\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 2.51$ : cucumbers, in baskets, \$2.50) : Califqrian cherries, $\$ 2.50$ per box of about $10-\mathrm{Hb}$.: Caliiornian plums, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.75$ per box: Californain peaches. \$1.25 per box: Californian apricots. \$2 per box: Egyptian onions. $21-4$. per 1 B .

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGiS - Eggs are unchanged in price and the demand is iair. Small lots are selling at If to $111-2$ c. for No. 1 and 9 to $91-2$ c. for So. 2 per dozen.
HONEY - Business continues very quict. W. quote : White clover honey in comb, $1: 21-2$ to $1: 31-2 c$. ; white extracted, \& $1-2$ to Hec: buckwheat in comb, 9 to 10c., and extracted. 7 to
POTATOES - Sound stock will bring 43 to 45 c . per bag. and ordinary $3 s$ to 40 c . in carlots.
ASHES - The feeling is steady and businese quiet. We quote: Firsts. $\$ 4.30$ to 81.35 : seconds 83.90 to 84 : and pearls. S.s.5 per 106 lb .

LIQUORS.
scotch whiskis.
Roderick Dhu ............... \$9 50 less 3 p.c. 30 days
Usher's O.V G. Special Reserve
Usher's G O H. ..... ......... 1225
Gaelic, Old Smuggler.
Greer's O.V.H
Old Mull
Sheriffs One Star
Kilmarnoch
Doctor's Special
House of Lords
Bulloch, Lade \& Co. Special blend. 1225
975 Extra special
John Dewar \& SonsExtra special Special liqueur Extra " Highland Dew . Glen Lion, extra special 12
J. Br wn \& Co Duke of Cambridge .... 1200
Mitchell's-
Heather Dew .......... 700
Special Reserve
Special Reser
Mullmore
W. Teaches \& Sons

Highland Cream, qts., $\$ 9.50$ less 3 p.c. 30 days.
canadian whiskies.
In barrels
per gal.
Gooderbam \& Worts, 65 O. P
Hiram Walker \& Sons
J. P. Wiser \& Son
J. E. Seagram
H. Corby

Gooderham \& Worts, 50 O. P
Hiram Walker \& Sons
J. P. Wiser \& Son
J. E. Seagram
H. Corby

Rye, Gooderham \& Worts.
Hiram Walker \& Sons

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From the Atlantic to the Pacific, OKELL \& MORRIS'
(Oold noad Whole Pruit Preserves Messina Orange Marmalade, Tomato Ketchup,
Sauces, Pickles and Vinegars Trade-Winners 15 Gold and Silver Medals, and 30 Diplomas for purity and excellence. Write for prices to
Factory, Victoria, B.C.

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Wholesale Produce
Commission Brokers
Operating B. C. Cold Storage and Ice Works. Bonded and Free Storage.

Consignments Solicited.
Advances Made on Warehouse Receipts.
agencies acoepted.
Toronto Fruit Merchants.

## NAVEL ORANGES

"Camellia" Brand brings the highest price in open
York, being EXTRA FANOT

## LEMONS-Car fancy Messinas.

DATES, FIGS, APRICOTS,
PEACHES, NUTS-Special values
HUSBAND
Bros. \&
Co.
Tolophone 54. 82 Colborne St., Toronto

## CLEMES BROS.

## Just TOPDUTO Ewerotosy


Are you going to speculate in to or 25 boxes
LEMONS ?
Write us about them


## Does Your Coffee Department Require Replenishing?

If so, we can quote you the lowest figures in the market, for absolutely the very finest quality of
Mocha, Java, Ceylon, Costa Rica, Maracaibo, Rio, Santos, Etc.
Being direct importers and large buyers, we can consequently offer you some splendid values. Prompt shipment and satisfaćtion guaranteed. Be convinced of what we claim by sending for samples and prices.
S. H. Ewing \& Sons, Montreal
to $\$ 21$ per ton; Manitoba bran, $\$ 14$, and hots, 815.
BALED HAY
times to be of large dimensions. Prices are steady. We quote: No. 1, 811.50 to $812:$ No. 2, $\$ 10.50$ to 811 , and clover, 89.50 to $\$ 10$ per ton in carlota on track.

## CHEESE AND BUTTER

CHEFSE: - The tone of the cheese markit during the past week has been buoyam. Quebec cheese has sold at the wharf at $1-4$ to 93 -sc., being an advance of $1-2$ e. 6.5-s. on the prices paid a week ago. The English market is responding and heavy trading is reported going on there. Some dealers are anxious for the future, fearing a crepitation of last year's crisis.
BUTTER - Firmness is also the prevailing tone in this line. Sellers of finest Teamery ask 20 to $201-4 \mathrm{c}$. and 19 to 19 te. for second grade. Dairy is worth ic. The English butter market is decidedly bullish. The native make of butter there has been comparatively short. An English firm referring to Canadian creamry, remarks in a letter: "Canadian creameries are finding an increasing demand here especially those that show their grass origin. Some specially fine quality are now arriving in London, and are equal to anything that cone from Australasia. both for body and richness of flavor. There appears to be no reason why freshly -made and spowlils shipped Canadian creamery butter should not run Danish very hard for omar favor. Landed prices are quoted at ISs. to 102 . for choicest quality. and 94 s . to 96 io r finest. C. i. f. quotations. for immediate shipment are from 2 s. to $3 s$. per cwt.. under above prices.

The Manitoba Agricultural Department animate the wheat acreage of Manitoba at 2.001, 000 acres this year compared with 1.457 .000 acres in 1900, and $1,629,000$ in $1 \times 99$.

NATIONAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THE United States Treasury Department has just issued an immensely valuable list of the weights and measures of all the nations of the globe. with their American equivalents. The names on the list, so odd to American ears, the strange and arbitrary weights and measures for which the foreign denominations stand, will interest many besides the Americans engaged in foreign trade.
The list of weights and measures, the names of the countries in which they are used and their American equivalents follow :

Almuce (Portugal), 4.4:2 gallons
Ardeb (Egypt), $\mathbf{7} .6907$ bushels.
Arobe (Paraguay), 25 pounds.
Arroba, liquid, (Cuba, Spain, Venezuela), 4.263 gallons.
Arshine (Russia), 28 inches.
Artel (Morocco), $11: 2$ pounds.
Barit (Argentine Republic and Mexico), 20.0787 gallons.
Barrel (Spain, raisins), 100 pounds. Berkovets (Russia), 361.12 pounds. Bongkal (India) 832 grains.
Bow (Sumatra), 7,096.5 square metres. Bu (Japan), 0.1 inch. Bu (Japan), 0.1 inch.
Caffiso (Ma'ta), 5.4 gallons
Caffiso (Ma 'ta), 5.4 gallons.
Candy (India, Bombay), $\mathbf{j 2 9} 9$ pounds.
Canter (Morocco), 113 pounds.
Catty (China), $1.3333 / 3$ ( $11 / 3$ ) pounds. Centaro (Central America), 42631 gallons. Chill (China), 14 inches. Jock (Austria-Hungary), 1.42: acres. Ken (Japan), 6 feet.
Klafter (Russia), 216 cubic feet. Koku (Japan), 49629 bushels. Korree (Russia), 3.5 bushels. Kwan (Japan), 8.28 pounds.

Last (Belgium and Holland), 85.134 pounds. Last (Germany), 2 metric tons ( $\mathbf{4}, 480$ pounds). Last (Prussia), 112.29 bushels.
Last (Russian Poland), $113 / 8$ bushels. Last (Spain, salt), 4,760 pounds.
Li (China), 2,115 feet.
Load (England, timber), square, 50 cubic feet unhewn, 40 cubic feet ; inch planks, 600 super ficial feet.
Manzana (Costa Rita), 1\%/6 acres.
Marc (Bolivia), 0.507 pound.
Maund (India), 827 pounds.
Mil (Denmark), 4.68 miles.
Milia (Nicaragua and Honduras), 1.1493 miles. Morgen (Prussia), 0.63 acre.
Oke (Egypt), 272255 pounds.
Oke (Hungary and Wallachia), 2.5 pints.
Pic (Egypt), $411 / 4$ inches.
Picul (Borneo and Celebes), 135.64 pounds. Pie (Argentine Republic), 0.9478 foot. Pie (Spain), 0.91407 foot. Pig (Turkey), 279 inches. Pood (Russia), 36.112 pounds. Quarter (Great Britain), 8. 252 bushels. Quarter (London, coal), 36 bushels. Quintal (Argentine Republic), 101.42 pound 3. Sun (Japan), 1.193 inches.
Tael (Cochin China), 590.75 grains. Troy. Tan (Japan), 0.25 acre.
To (Japan), 2 pecks.
Tonde, cereals (Denmark), 2.84783 bushels. Tondeland (Denmark), 1.36 acres.
Tsubo (Japan), 6 feet square.
Thun (China), 1.41 inches.
Tina (Sweden), 4.5 bushels.
Tunnland (Sweden), 0.22 acres.
Vara (Argentine Republic), 341208 inches.
Vedro (Russia), 2.707 gallons.
Verges (Isle of Jersey), 71.1 square rods.
Vlocka (Russian Poland), 41.98 acres.
At a public meeting last week the ratepayers of Blythe, Ont., passed a resolution favoring the loan of $\$ 5,000$ for 15 years to W. H. Finnemore, on condition that he build a 100 -barrel flour mill at Blyth.

## tole Ribbon Ceylon 

## NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

Office of The Canadian Grocer.
St. John, N.B., June 17, 1901.

BSINESS is quiet. The discovery of oil in the eastern part of our P'rovince has made some stir. It is thought the fields extend over a large territory. The discovery within a year or so gi such large quantities in difierent sections of the Enited States helps, no doubt, to color the stories that are told. Oil, however, of a very good quality has been taken irom the well that has been sunk and it is not yet down where it is expected the better flow will be. Already there is some speculative interest. In the markets, prices show very little change, the general demand being light. Salmon are active interest just at present. In hops some cut prices have been quoted. Cream of tartar is iirmly held.
OIL-In burning oil there is little of interest. There is reported a wider range between the different qualities of American oil offered than between American and Canadian ; in fact, the best Canadian is giving every satisfaction. Prices are easy and the demand is light. Lubricating oils have a steady sale and values tend lower, but it is not a line in which the price so much afficts sales. Was and candles are both quoted rather lower and the sale is limited. Paint oils hold their higher prices, and move ircely. Seal oil is firmer.
SALT - There is quite a quantity of Liverpool coarse salt ailoat for here. Some is now due, while prices are rather higher. Buyers should have orders filled while these goods are landing, as prices are lower than ex-store. Though Canadian is being so largely used ior dairy purposes, there is still a large quantity of English factoryiilled imported. Owing to some large contracts made beiore the adsance in Canadian box salt, some holders have not advanced the fill chane as yet. Liverpool coarse. 50 to 55 c . Enge Esh factory-filled. 95 c . to \$1: Canadian fine, \$1 per hag; cheese and SI : Canadian nine, ser pag; checse and butter salt, bulk, $\$ 2.40$ per bbl. : 5-ll. bags. $\$ 2.55$ to $\$ 2.90$ per bbl. : $10-\mathrm{lb}$. hags, $\$ 2.70$ to $\$ 2.75$ per bibi. : $20-\mathrm{lb}$. wood boxes, 22 c . cach ; 10-Ib. wood boxes. 1 c e. each : cartons. 82 per case of 2 doz. ; Engrish bottled salt. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.30$ per doz. ; mineral rock salt.
fille. per 100 lb .
CANNED GOODS - In vegetahles packers seem anxious to sell the old goods, and there is a iowering of prices. They show quite a range. Buyers, though they have bought sone corn and tomatoes at the low prices, are backward, not knowing what arrangement will be made in regard to the new goods. In fruits the new prices are out and are lower than last season. Salmon futures are firmly heid. Some cohoes were bought this week, it is said at quite a cut under the prices generally asked. Oysters have been advanced by some of the Baltimore packers. Meats have a good sale at firm figures. Ox tongues are iower than usual this season. Bacon and dried beef in usital this season. Bacon and dried beef in Glass are new lines. In haddies, new goods GREF GREEN FRLITS - Californian small iruits are now offered. The sale for these increases each season. Though pears are the big sellers the other lines, which, oi course, are all yet offered, are quickly picked up. Oranges are rather higher. The scason is getting rather late. Lemons are aliso dearer, and they have a good sale. In rhubarb, the sale is still large, but price is low. Strawherries are now ireely received.

# $\square \square \square \square$ 

IN $1 / 4$-LB. LABELLED TINS.

GRATEFUL. COMFORTING. 14-LB. BOXES.

Special Agents for the ontire Dominion, C. E. COLSON a SON, Montroal.
In Move Scotia, E. D. Adams, Halifax.
In Manitoba, buchamal a eordon, Winniper.
THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

COCOA

## 

## AND <br> CHOW CHOW

TAYLOR \& PRINGLE owen sound, ont.

The Gramby, Que.. Board of Trade have elected the following ofificers: W. N. Rohinson, President : 11. Giddlings, Vice-President : John Lincoln, Secretary.

Por Catchy Monee-Making Lines in BISCUITS

THE HOME CAKE CO. QUELPN, OHT.
Samples and prices on receipt of Post Card.

## SUCCESS

IS OUR BUS NESS

## VICTORINE

For Washing Clothes.
Ask your neighbor about it Write us for sample.

## VICTORINE (Incorporatod)

 MONTREAL.
## TO PACKERS OF CANNED GOODS

Sole selling agency desired for Great Britain by the undersigned who has a very good connection amongst the largest wholesale and export firms in England, and is in a position to place large quanities of Canned Goods of all kinds, especially Lunch Tongues (Pig Tongues, $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. tins), Salmon and Canned Meat.

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LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

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E®TABLIBHED 1725.

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Toronto, St. John, N.B., and Montreal


The Wm. Cane \& Sons Mfg. Co., Limited, Mfrs., Newmarket, Ont.

## BASKETS

We make them in all shapes and sizes. We have
Grain ana Root Baskets, Satchel Lunch Baskets Clothes Baskets. Butcher Baskets,
In fact, all kinds; besides being very neat in appearance, they are strong and durable. Send your orders to

## the. <br> Oakille Basket Co.

Oakville, Ont.
 the most popular iruit. Pines show a wide range in price and they sell freely.
DRIED FRUITS--Just at this time there is nothing doing. While peels are quoted. is nothing doing. While peels are quoted,
the season is early, and this, with the the season is early, and this, with the higher price, particularly in citron, the large
seller, buyers are backward. Raisins are seller, buyers are backward. haisins ar"
dull. There are quite a iew seeded held. tull. There are quite a few seeded held.
The out look for fall is poor, and low prices will have to be quoted if any business in Hew goods oi importance is to result Cimrants are rather higher. Cleaned is th only line selling. Dates are dull. Fig: have no sale. Eivaporated apples are quiet and there is a tange in prices and quality Irunes are long and the mquiry is limited Onions are fair sellers at low prices
DAlRI PRODLCE- Eggs are dull and casy in price. While receipts are smali there is limited inquiry. Butter is quiet and stochs are becoming quite large. Prices are low, and even then buyers are particular about quality. It is the geod butter lar about quality. It is the geod butter
that sells. In cheese, the local factories are as vet ofiering but lightly. The demand are as yet offering but loghtly. small cheese. Drices are inmly held.
is for
SLGAR - There is no change in price. Granulated is the seller. Foreign continues to arrive quite ireely. English yellows hav not been ofiered since the change in the Englisin ciuty, and it is doubtiul, unles: there is a change, if this business is resumed.
MOLASSES-There is no change in the ituation. Porto Rico is quite a large stock, thotigh goods so far received have sold to arrive or ex well below the seacon's requipet landed is Barbadoes, busimess is lisht, thoush a Barbadoes, business is light, though a fair
tock is held and more is to ano
Fish - Fresh iish are still the matter of chiei interest. Salmon is the busy line at present. While prices are rather lower they are quite firmly held. The catch is not a large one, and there is a good demand. A iew shad and mackerel have been received. There is still a fair catch of gaspereatux, and in halibut receipts are fair. It might be said no lobsters are seen. They are either shipped to Boston or camned. Iry cod are rather casier. For pollock, there is little sale. Smoked herring is unchanged. some pickled herring has been received this week. Prices are unchanged. We quote: Large and medium dry cod. $\$ 3.60$ to $\$ 3.75$; small, $\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 2.50$; had dies, 5 to 6 c . ; smoked herring, I1 to 12 c . iresh haddock and cod, 21-2c.; boneless fish, 4 to 5 c. ; pollock, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.65$ per $100^{\prime} \mathrm{H}$.: pickled herring, $\$ 2.10$ to $\$ 2.15$ per hali bbl.; (anso herring, 5.5 per bbl.; \$2.75 per half bbl.; Shelburne, \$4.50 per bbl. $\$ 2.25$ per hali bbl.; gaspercaux, 70 to 75 c .
 I4e.; halibut, 7 to sc.; mackerel, 7 to 8 c .
FLOLR, FEED ANI MEAL - In flour, prices are unchanged, but values are quite low. Nillers say there are no profits. Oat are firm, as is oatmeal, but there is light sale and some shippers not oifering. Feed, as usual at this season, is lower, and in limited demand. Beans ane dull. There is some inquiry for yellow eves. It may be said no Lima beans are sold here. Cornmeal is a fair seller at the quite low figure. Peas are scarce. We quote: Manitoba flour. $\$ 1.70$ to $\$ 4.75$; best Ontario, $\$ 3.80$ to $\$ 3.90$ : medium, $\$ 3.65$ to $\$ 3.80$; oatmeal. SBj to $\$ 4$ : cornmeal, $\$ 2.35$ to $\$ 2.40$ : mid dlines. $\$ 22$ to $\$ 23$ : oats. 40 to 42 c .: handpicked beans, \$1.65 to \$1.75: prime, \$1.55 to $\$ 1$. 60 : vellow-eye beans, $\$ 2.40$ to $\$ 2.60$ phlit pas. \$ $\$ .10$ to $\$ 4.15$; blue paas, \$1.25)
to $\$ 1.40$; pot barley, $\$ 3.85$ to $\$ 4$; hay. $\$ 12$ - $\$ 13$.

TRADE NOTES.
"O. K." Molasses Buttons are being ifered by Bowman \& Angevine
G. W. Ganong, of St. Stephen, called on "The Grocer" this week. He is about to visit the West, taking in the Exhibition at Buffalo.
T. H. Estabrooks is visiting Newfoundand in the interests of his tea business. Red Rose" will soon be as well known Mewhere as in St. John.

THE COFFEE ESSAY COṄTEST.

## the conditions.

1. No
2. Each essay must be signed by a nom de plume. Both the proper name and nom de plume of the writer must be written on a sheet of paper and placed in a sealed envelope across which must be written the nom de plume. This envelope, which will tot be opened until the judges have made their award, can be placed within the envelope containing the essay or in another envelope and addressed to The Canadian Grocer, io Front street east, Toronto 3. The judges will be disinterested merchants.
3. The judges will be disinterested merchants.
4. Competition shall close on July 20, by which date all manuscripts must be in this office
5. There nust be two or more essays sent in by different competitors or no prize will be given ; three or more essays or no second prize ; four or more or no third prize. 6. The envelope in which each essay is mailed should have written across the corner the words, "Essay Com petition."
6. All prize essays shall be the property of The Cana. dian Grocer
The subject, it will be remembered, is The Buying, Handling and Seiling of Coffees." The ist prize will be $\$ 15$; 2nd, $\$ 10$ and 3 rd $\$ 5$. Besides this, to each of the five essayists whose productions rank next to those winning the cash prizes will be awarded a copy of The Canadian Grocer for one year.

## PREPARE FOR HOLIDAYS

Next Monday being St. Jean Baptiste day, the French Canadians' national holiday, which is to be celebrated this year with special " cachet," Hudon, Hebert \& Cie., Montreal, will be closed to business all day. Likewise a week from Monday, Confederation Day, their establishment will be closed. They trust the suspension of business on these two holidays coming so close together will not seriously inconvenience their customers.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. John Sloan has returned from a two weeks' visit to Halifax, and is now spending a few days at the springs, Preston, Ont.

Mr. Andrew Gunn, of D. Gunn, Bros. \& Co., Toronto, and of the Gunn-Langlois Co., Limited, Montreal, returned to his home in Toronto this week from a visit to the firm's branch at Montreal. He expressed himself to The Canadian Grocer as fully satisfied with the results to date of the new venture in Montreal.;

## We are always glad

to receive orders for the insertion of ad.er-
tisements. But will those who send us "Contisements. But will those who send us "Con-
densed " or "Want" advertisements please bear in mind that they can only be inserted when cash or stamps accompany the order. The rate is 2 c . per word each inseriion,
bers and contractions counting as words. Maclean Pub Co., Limited Montreal.

## PUMPKIN FLOUR

## WHOLESOME \& APPETIZING

 ABSOLUTELY PUREA new and convenient form of the delicious pumpkin-with all the delicate flavor of the fresh fruit-but without the many inconveniences and
labour of preparing.

## TO THE GROCERS

In attractive packages, of salable size, per case of 3 doz. packages.
case of
.$\$ 2.70$
FOR SALE BY ALL JOBBERS.
THE MORSE PUMPKII FLOUR MILLS
LEAMINGTON, ONT.

It's singular, this Cingalese,
Should single out with sigual ease,
The purest of the drinks he sees,
And make his mark on ROSS' TEAS


What's the difference morally between the contidence man who rells the farmer a brass brick for a gold one
and the dealer in tea who sells the consumer an adulter ated article for pure Ceyion ?
Ross' High-Grade 'Tea is without exception the on 1 y
pure Ceylon Tea on the narket, all othersaremixed with China and Indias.

ROSS TEA CO., Front St. East, TOROWTO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER




## AN IMPORTANT POINT ABOUT

## JAPAN TEA

is that there is absolutely no mixture of other teas with it-nothing but the pure, healthy, clean tea of Japan.

| COFFEE Green- | Montreal. |  | Toronto. |  | st. John, Halifax. |  | PETROLEUM | Montreal. |  | Toronto. |  | St. John, Halifax. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mocha.......................... |  | 24 | 23 | 28 |  |  | Canadian water white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Old Government Java......... | $\ldots$ | 27 10 | ${ }_{7}^{22}$ | ${ }_{90}^{30}$ | 25 12 | 30 13 | Sarnia water white..... | 16. | ${ }_{17}{ }^{15 / 2}$ | ...... | 16\% | 17 | 17\% |
| Riontos |  |  | $91 / 2$ | 10\% |  |  | Sarnia prime whitee............ |  | 18 |  | 151/2 | 161/2 | 164 |
| Plantation Ceylon. |  | 29 | $2{ }^{26}$ | ${ }^{35}$ | 29 29 | ${ }^{31}$ | American water white.........) | 181212 | 19 19 | $\ldots$ | 17\% |  | 181/2 |
| Porto Rico. ......... |  |  | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 25 25 | 24 24 | ${ }_{26}^{28}$ | Pratt's Astral (barrels extra) | 181/2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maracaibo .......... |  | 13 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 15 | Congou--Halt-chests Kalsow. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Erazil NUTS |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moning, Paking .......... | 13 17 |  | 18 |  | 11 15 | 40 |
| Valencia shelled almonds.... | 31 | 32 | 30 | 35 |  | 25 | Indian-Darjeellngs ............. | 35 | 55 | 35 | 55 | 30 | 50 |
| Tarragona almonds............. | $11 / \sqrt{1}$ | 121/2 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 15 | Assam Pekoes................... | 18 | 40 | 20 18 | 40 | 17 | ${ }_{24}^{40}$ |
| Formegetta almonds............. |  | 40 | 40 | ${ }_{43}^{14 / 1 / 2}$ | ... | $\ldots$. | Pekoe Souchong............. | 18 35 | 42 | 18 85 | 42 | 84 | 40 |
| Peanuts (roasted) | $\begin{aligned} & 713 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | 8 7 | ${ }_{7}^{8}$ | 10 9 | 9 | 10 | Pekoes .......................... | 20 | 80 | 20 | 80 | 20 | 30 |
| Cocoznuts, per sack. | $6 \mathrm{~K}$ | 300 |  | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ |  |  | China Greens- | 17/2 |  | 17 |  | 7 | 85 |
| Coco ${ }^{\text {a }}$, per doz.................. |  |  | ...... | 60 |  | 70 | Gunpowder-Cases,extra first | 42 |  | 42 | 50 |  |  |
| Grenoble walnuts................ | 9 9\% | ${ }_{9}^{10}$ | ...... | $111 / 8$ | 9 | 12 | Haif-chests, ordinary firsts | 22 | 28 | 22 | 28 | ...... |  |
| Marbot wainuts.................. | 7 |  | ... | ${ }_{9} 11$ | 9 | 10 | extra frsts............... |  |  |  |  | ...... |  |
| Sicily filberts......................... | 9 | 10 | 10 | 111/8 | 9 | 10 | Cases, small lear, frsts..... | 85 | 40 | 35 | 40 | ..... | ...... |
| Naples filberts................................ |  |  | ${ }_{13}^{10}$ | 11 | 12 | 11 | Haif-chests, seconds ....... | 22 17 | 88 19 | 17 | 88 19 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| S'ielled wainuts................... | 19 | 20 | 20 | 25 |  |  | " ${ }^{1}$ thirds........ | 15 13 | 17 | 15 | 17 |  | ...... |
| SODA |  |  |  |  |  |  | nngsueys- con | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 | . |  |
| Bl-carb, standard, 112-lb. kes | 165 |  |  |  |  |  | Young Hyson, \%-chests, firsts | 28 |  | 38 | 32 | 30 | 40 |
| Sal soda, per bbl. | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 100 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 80 | $190$ | $\begin{array}{r} 855 \\ -\quad 95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 900 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | " Half-boxes, firsts .. | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | 16 28 | 19 82 | ....... | .... |
| Sal soda, per kego......i.. | 95 | 100 | .. | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $95$ | $100$ | " Hal- "axen, secondis |  |  | 16 | 19 | $\ldots$ | .. |
| SPICES |  |  |  |  |  |  | K-chests,finest May pickings Cholce | 38 82 8 |  | 38 83 |  |  | ....... |
| Pepper, black, ground, in kegpails, boxes. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Finest......................................... | 88 28 28 | 86 <br> 30 <br> 38 <br> 8 | 88 80 87 | 87 82 88 80 | ....... | $\ldots$ |
| /f in 5-1b. cans .............. | 14 | 17 | $\ldots$ | 19 | 15 | 16 | Glood medilum ...................... | 25 22 | 27 24 | 27 25 | ${ }_{28}^{30}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| "" whole ................. | 15 | 17 |  | 19 | 12 | 13 | Medum | 19 | 20 | 21 | ${ }_{23}^{28}$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Pepper, white, ground, in kegs: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Good common ................... |  | 18 15 | 18 15 | 20 17 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| .. ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{\text {whole cans................ }}$ | 25 | 25 |  |  |  |  | Nagasaki, \%-c.hests, Pekoe... | 18 16 | 15 22 | 15 |  | $\ldots$ | ....... |
| Ginger, Jamaica .............. .- | 23 19 | 25 25 | 23 22 | 25 25 | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ | 22 22 | " ${ }_{\text {" }}$ | 14 | 15 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Cloves, whole .................... | 12 | 30 | 14 | 35 30 | 18 | 20 30 | " sintings...... |  |  | ....... | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ |
| Pure mixed spice <br> Cassia |  |  | 25 20 | 30 40 | 25 16 | 30 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uream tartar, French. | .... | 25 28 28 | 24 | 25 | 20 | 22 | RICE, MACARONI, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allspice ......................... | 10 |  |  |  |  |  | SAGO, TAPIOCA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WOODENWARE |  |  |  |  |  |  | lce-Standard B... |  |  |  | 81/2 | 325 |  |
| Palls, No. 1, 2-hoop.... |  |  | ..... |  |  |  | Patna, per lib ...... | 425 440 | 450 490 490 |  | 5 |  | 6 |
|  | .... | 205 205 175 | ...... | 175 | .... | 100 205 | Imperiai seeta............... |  | 490 | 4 | $5 \%$ | 5 | 6 |
|  |  | 175 145 | $\ldots$ | 170 120 | $\ldots$ | 175 145 | Exxtra Burmah ........... |  |  |  | 6\% | ${ }_{6}$ | ${ }_{7}^{5}$ |
| . candy, and covers....... | 270 | $\begin{array}{r}185 \\ 320 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 175 | 120 270 | ...... | 145 820 | Java, extra ${ }_{\text {Macaroni, dom'lic. perï., bulk }}$ |  |  |  | $7 \%$ |  |  |
| rubs No. 0....................... | \% | 1100 | ...... | 850 | ...... | 1100 | "impard, 1-1b. pıg., French.. |  | 12 |  | 10 | ...... | ....... |
| - 2 2........................ | ..... | 9.00 800 | ...... | 700 825 | ...... | 900 800 | " " | ${ }_{81}^{81}$ | 10 | 11 | $12 \times$ |  |  |
| " " 8. .... ........ .... ... | .... | 700 |  | 585 |  | 700 | Taploca | 3\% |  | 4/2 | $4 \overline{4}$ | 4\% | 5 |

EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE,
ETC. consionments
SOLICITED.
Write us when you have Eggs and Butter to offer. Cases supplied.
The J. A. Mclean Produce Co., Limited, $\pi$ colborne st., ToRomito.

## EXTRA FANCY

California Navel Valencia Marmalade Messina Lemons

## ORANCES

Full lines, Nuts, Dates, Figs; Oysters, Finnan Haddies, etc. If you want "The Best" at right prices, order from us.

Hugh Walker \& Son, Guelph, Ont.


## V 115 cannot outdo you if you handle a line of <br> THE WILLIAMS BROS. CO.'S <br> ": e Pickles, Catsups s $=$ Sauces they are first quality goods at moderate priges.

A. E. RICHARDS \& CO., selling agents, HAMILTON

A LITTLE ADVERTISEMENT ....
7e Sometimes does as good work as a larger one. We can give you any size you want in this paper, from 1 inch to a full page.
Prices gladly submitted.
The MacLean Publishing Co., Limited; Montreal and Toronto

## MOLASSES

 .............P.Q, May 9th, 190I The Dominion Molasses CoHalifax, N.S.
Dear Sirs, - I beg to advise receipt of the car Molasses, which came to hand in good order and condition, and, as a proof I am satisfied with the quality, now offer same figures for two cars same grade.

This is an extract from a letter received a few days ago referring to a carload of Barbadoes shipped to one of the largest cities in the Province of Quebec.

We have some more of this grade to offer, and the price is low.

The Dominion Molasses Cuna,
MOLASSES
AND SYRUPS.
HALIFAX, N.S.

## WE PRESENT <br> THE "NEW CENTURY"



## THE TARIFF'S EFFECT ON LONDON MERCHANTS

MR. J. L. WATT, of Scott \& Watt, Toronto, is back again in his sample-room, looking as brown as a berry and fit for an active business campaign, after his six weeks' trip to Great Britain and France.
. I do not know that I have anything to say," he remarked in reply to a query of The Canadian Grocer.
" But how did you find business in London?"
" Well, I'll tell you, I learned that a number of houses in London who lost their heads last year on currants and raisins are now trying to settle with their creditors, but have very little to offer them. Those houses, you will remember, continued to buy when prices were at a point that interfered with the consumption. The currant market finaliy dropped from 605. per cwt. to 27s., so that on every case of currants which they bought on the first basis and sold on the second they dropped about equal to $\$ 10$. This meant a loss of about $\$ 100,000$ to men who were holding 10,000 cases.'
" What about the grocery trade in general in London?"
" The grocery trade in London is dull, and largely on account of the large purchases of tea and sugar throughout the provinces before the budget was brought down. The result is they are not now in a position to buy with their usual freedom. This also partly accounted for the way in which, at one or two of the tea sales, prices fell off phenomenally. Even some of the largest dealers find difficulty in financing therr business, as the Customs authorities insisted that duty-paid tea must be immediately removed from the bonded warehouse. This in turn meant that the duty teas had to be settled for in prompt cash, as the conditions of public sale are cash against delivery warrants. You may gather some idea of the stringency in money which this caused from the fact that one London firm had to put up for its customers' accommodation $£ 200,000$ for duty alone."

## TORONTO GROCERS TALK PICNIC.

The excursion committee of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association met on Wednesday evening to make arrangements for their picnic at Prospect Park, Oshawa. The sub-committees were revised, the names of several experienced workers being added. President Panter, Chairman Sykes, F. W. Johnson, and Secretary McKinnon were appointed a committee to visit Oshawa to examine the picnic grounds and make provision for the music, etc., as well as to
secure ample accommodation for the excursionists at meal time.

It was decided to advertise the picnic extensively this year. One unique advertising scheme which was unanimously agreed to was that the grocers should meet in Queen's Park at 8.15 p.m. on July 22, the Monday evening previous to the picnic, to parade the town. It was agreed that each grocer should attach to his rig two of the large posters giving particulars of the trip. Sleigh bells will also be a feature of the parade. Further particulars regarding the parade will be given later.

## A TALK ABOUT TEAS. <br> [Montreal Star, June 18]

TEAS, their increased consumption and their remarkable displacement as regards markets, formed the subject of an interesting interview to day at the Windsor given by Mr. P. C. Larkin, of the "Salada" Tea Co., a former Montrealer. "People are drinking more tea than they used to," said Mr. Larkin. " For instance, the consumption of tea has increased in Great Britain from four pounds per head a few years ago to six pounds per head today. It would seem to be a highly healthful beverage, for the Anglo Saxon is the largest tea consumer, and, as a race, he seems to retain his health and vigor fairly well. Australia, Great Britain and Canada are the great tea-consuming countries and the inhabitants have always been noted for their excellent general health.
" The prominent feature of the trade? Well, one of them is certainly the way China has dropped into the background. For instance, about 12 years ago China shipped into England on an average 160 ,$000,000 \mathrm{lb}$. of tea annually, Last year the shipments dropped to $17,000,000 \mathrm{lb}$. Now, Japan ships tea to nowhere in the world except the United States and Canada, and, therefore, it is a matter of life and death for her to hang on to her trade in those countries. What is Japan's position today? Why, the imports of Japans last year into Canada amounted to only $9,000,000$ lb., while the smallest previous imports for a year amounted to between $11,000,000$ and $12,000,000 \mathrm{lb}$. This shows gradual displacement.
" The object of the Tea Trust being formed is undoubtedly to endeavor to head off the rapid progress that has been made by Ceylon green tea in pushing out the consumption of Japans. Practically all the Japan tea trade is in the hands of Americans, the Canadians not having firing plants in Japan. Ceylon green teas were intro-
duced into America by the 'Salada' Tea Company two years ago, and have made the most wonderful progress on all hands, and promise, indeed, to displace Japans just as Ceylon black tea has displaced China black.
" All green tea in the dry leaf should be a dark olive or brown color. There is another thing in their favor, however, that counts for something with the Canadia: public, and that is that Ceylons are produced by our fellow colonists, and not by the Oriental. Every pound that comes out of the country has the sanction of the Ceylon Government as to its purity.
" We are able to accurately judge of the effect of Ceylon greens on the American public inasmuch as we have branches in Boston, Detroit, Pittsburg and Buffalo, as well as do business in the other large American cities through wholesale grocers. Our operations in Canada radiate to every village and hamlet from Sydney, C.B., to Vancouver, B.C."

## A TRAVELLER'S DEATH.

The Rat Portage News has the following respecting the recent death of a city traveller : Mr. Wm. Hargraves, the representative of G. F. Stephens \& Co., Winnipeg, one of the most popular travellers in Western Canada, died last night in the Hulliard House. The attending physician certified that the immediate cause of death was heart failure. The deceased was last year president of the Western Traveller's Association, was highly respected, and his death cast a gloom over a large circle.

## RUST AND "BUST."

Here is one of the latest salutes to callers which business men are hanging on their walls:
If I Rest
I Rust
If I Trust
I Bust.
Therefore
No Rest
No Rust
No Trust
No Bust.

## CHAMPION FIRE and SAEES BURRLAR-PROOF .

established here sixteen years.


We sell direct to the user, and save all commissions.
sixtien sizes IN STOCK.
Our small Safe is the best low-priced safe in the market. GET PRICES. ETC. BEFORE BUYING.
S. S. KIMBALL, 577 Craig Street, - Montreal.

SALESMEN AND THE CREDIT SYSTEM.
order to discuss the salesman's relation to the credit system, writes Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, in The Retail Grocers Advocate, will require a comparison of the old-time methods oi selling goods with thosi of the new, and a measmement of the relative responsibility of the salesman of 1850 , who sat in his store and waited for the cus. bomer to come to him, with that of the hore aggressive salesman of to-day, who,
with simple equipment, goes near and far in pursuit of the customer.
Forty or fiity years ago. when the evolution of business methods developed the travelling salesman, therely introducing the system of selling goods by sample on the road, a new era in the function oi salesmanship was marked.
Prior to that time the retail merchant, large or small, bought all his goods in the market, and on account of the long credit system and the stability in prices and stylt of goods was enabled to purchase a hali year's stock at a time.
Our modern imnovation of special dis counts for payments in ten or thirty daywas then unknown.
On the contrary, it was no uncommon thing for the retail merchant to give an accommodation note in settlement of his her than make ar six moment in the rather than make a cash paymare In the maip cher wotwer relation ship existed between jobler and retailer
then than in the case of these days of then than in the
sharper competition.

When the veteran merchant from an eastern, middle, or western state retired from active service and gave the reins into the hands of his son, it was but to perpetuate the long-established custom of buying from sulstantially the same firms year aiter car, and contimuing, unbroken, accounts opened perhaps a generation before
He usually spent a week or two in market when he came, took things quite easy and wecupied double the time that would be taken now to buy a corresponding amount of goods.
When he came to market it was quite common thing for him to become the guest of his wholesale friend for an evening or over night ; and thus the already ripe acquaintance was made still more intimate through the exercise of the social function.

All these conditions tended to give the credit man of the past a more intimate knowledge oi the personality and financial standing of the customer than his less for tumate successor is favored with to-day.
Aside from this, business was done on narrow lines, merchants were few in num ber and insignificant in the extent of their business. when compared with our latter day methods and the present almost incomprehensible volume of trade.
The smaller lines of goods kept in the jobbing stocks of those days, and the correspondingly limited needs of the trade, enabled the salesman to personally wait on the customer through the entire stock; and hus the department salesman, now so active, was an unknown quantity.
Then the retailer sought the jobber ; now the tables are turned and the jobber seeks the tables are turned and the jobber seeks
the retailer by means of travelling salesthe men.
Formerly the salesman saw the customer only when he came to market; and that was seldom, perhaps two or three times a year. Now the salesman not only sees his customer when he comes to the city to buy
goods, but visits him at his place of business, twelve, twenty-four, or, in some cases, fiity times a year.
This constant and intimate contact gives him the best possible opportunity of judging how the merchant does business, how he keeps and moves his stock, what is the personnel of his department managers, and how he stands as to character and habit. in his local community.
Here are factors which must necessarily enter into his credit rating as potently. and, I believe, much more so, than does the and, 1 behsideration of capital.
And yet the salesman, in the greater number of instances, is the only person whos position enables him to become conversant with those facts.
if he ignores them and treats negativels his responsibility in this respect, it only proves that hoth he and his employers are neglecting to utilize the most valuable source of intormation bearing upon a customer's claim to credit
True salesmanship should mean the dis posing of goods to those who are honest and capable of paying ior them.

## THE NEW PARTNER.

Bullies are not confined to any particular walk in life, and all have that underlyin. weakness that is developed when a bluif iails them.
There is an old gentleman in Detroit who might be called Peace, so gentle is his nature and so deficient is he in combativeness. He has been greatly imposed upon be some mean enongh to take advantage of his disposition. Recently he took a part ner in, his son, a strapping young fellow who pulled in the " varsity" crew and was the all round athelete of his class

Is this Peace :" he was asked the other day when he answered the telephone. It was. "Well sir, I got your impudent letter. That stuif I sold you was just what 1 said it was and just what you agreed to pay for it. What do you mean by telling me I sent you an imierior grade

## groods?

I think you did." And the lusty youth purposely weakened his voice.

What, you old shrimp! You dare accuse me of rascality ! I'l be down there inside of hali an hour, and if you don't apologize and then settle, I'll use you for a club to wreck the office. III show you!, And the roar would have terrified the timid old gentleman
Young Peace got his father to go and se about some stationery for the new firm, set a table and a few chairs against the walls and then waited. The bully came-big. red, noisy and abusise. For about a minute he had vague thoughts of a windmill, a freight train and an carthquake in conjunction. When the old gentleman returned, everything looked natural except the griming office boy and the trembling creditor.
"Mr. Peace," said the terror tamely, 1'm sorry I did not send the gronds you ordered. I'll take them of your hands, or you can pay me what you think is right." you can pay me what

- letroit Free Press.


## HAVE FORMED A GUILD.

The movement that has been on foot in St. John, N.B., for the organization of the wholesale grocers in that city has resulted in the formation of a branch of The Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild. Mr. C. H Peters is President, and Mr. George E Barber, Secretary. Sugar and tobacco will
be put on the limited price hasis, and Ur S. Corbett is engaged in equalizing freight rates.

## TORONTO TRAVELER' MOONLIGHT.

The big topic of interest at the meeting oi The Toronto City Travehers Association on Monday evening was the annual moonlight excursion of the Association, which is to be held on Wednesday evening. July:3.
The Excursion Committee. Ilessis. If. Anderson. Chairman: IV. F. Maniefs, secretary: J. M. Wright. (. H. Wilson. James Scott and Jerry Burns, reported that they had secured the steamer Chipnewa, the 48th Highlanders' Band and Gimonas orchestra, and that in every way the excursion this year should be fully iip to the standard of those of past vears: A will be $75 \cdot:$ the single tickets, 50.

## OLIVE CROP IN SOUTHERN EUROPE.

I nited States Consul Van Buren reportirom Nice, May 7, 1961: "A local newspaper calls the attention of proprietors of olive groves in this district to the diminisling production in Italy, due to the mild winters, the dry spring seasons, and the consequent ravages of the olive ily. It urges the owners of olive plantations in-thidistrict to adopt means for their improse ment, claiming that better markets will be found on account of the decreased compet $i$ tion irom Italy. It omits to state. how ever, that very much the same condition of things exists here, entire districts heing ruined hy the black blight or noir, ats it is alled here, while the rawages of the olive ily are an annual occurrence.

## UNFAVORABLE TEA WEATHER.

A Reuter's telegram from Calcutta of thiweek's date, states that in all the Indian tea-growing districts the weather last month was generally uniavorable. In Assam the outturn was sery porcept the Dibru garh, Cachar, and Sylhit districts. The outturn at the end of May was 40 per cent. under that in the corresponding prionl in 19no. In the buars and the Terai the out turn was also very poor : while in Iarjeed ing. at the end of May. it was 20 per cent under that of last year.-Grocers Jourual June 8 .

## FRASER RIVER SALMON

A despatch from Vancouver under date of June 17 says: "The salmon canners and the fishermen of the Fraser River are now at a deadlock, and another fishermen's strike, on practically the same grounds as last summer, seems inevitable. After repeated conferences committees representing the two parties to the controversy held a final session this afternoon. After a lengthy discussion the canners withdrew all offers of concessions of any sort which had been made. The fishermen's union represents 6,000 men. Forty-nine canneries representing an aggregate output of 600,000 cases will be affected by a strike.'

The Ottawa Fish Co. (Geo. S. Johnston, manager), has opened at 140 Bank street a market ior the retailing of fish of all kinds, oysters, came, poultry, vegetables, iruit, etc.

##  THE PROVISION TRADE. <br> The Markets-The Profits on Bacon-Miscellaneous Notes. 

## PROFITS ON BACON.

WITH all their drawbacks the profits on proprietary articles have been clearly ascertainable and certain though smali, and we fear that many retailers, in spite of that small profit, have been tempted to rely to a considerable extent upon them and act in a careless manner as regards the sale of such important goods as bacon. Some time ago we had a competition on "How to cut up bacon" and, although there were numerous esssays with illustrations sent in, none of them were considered good enough to secure the prize. The contributions were submitted to a wellknown expert in the provision trade and he found vital errors in every one of them. Either the method of cutting was unprofitable, or the pricing of the various parts and the calculation of the profits to be derived were beset with serious errors. This alone was sufficient to show us the loose way in which the retail trade deals with bacon. In the last issue of Grocery, figures were given showing the profits obtained by the cutting up of the actual sides in practice, and although the different parts were priced at quite good selling rates, in many instances when the whole of the side had been sold the profit shown was either infinitesimal or nil. There is no doubt that many members of the trade, possibly the majority, are selling bacon at a loss.

At the prices ruling some years ago bacon would bear handling in this way, but with the present high prices it is necessary not only to cut bacon scientifically so as to secure the greatest number of prime parts, but to take care that the prices charged are renumerative on the side taken as a whole. It is generally admitted that last year was a disastrous one for the grocery and provision trade. The whole of that time traders continued to hope for better times, to believe that the markets would fall away, and to put off raising their prices on many such important staple articles as bacon. All the time they relied upon making enough to cover expenses at least out of proprietary goods, tea, sugar, and a large number of articles into the composition of which sugar enters. The profit on proprietary goods shows no signs of increasing, and in those containing sugar it may even diminish, whilst the profit on cheap confectionery and many things of that nature will be diminished and may even vanish under the
application of the sugar tax. If we rule out bacon as a losing article, sugar and confectionery as unprofitable, put down biscuits with diminished profits and allow no increase anywhere, the continual subtraction reduces the total profit of the business to zero, and may even make it a minus quantity. We think every grocer would do well to really make sure how he actually stands in the matter, and above all avoid the policy of drift which has brought so many good men into the Bankruptcy Court.-Grocery, London, Eng.

## THE PROVISION MARKETS. <br> TORONTO.

There is a good movement of dressed meats. Prices keep firm at the following basis: Dressed hogs, $\$ 8.75$ to $\$ 9.30$ per cwt.; sheep, $\$ 7$ to $\$ 8$ per cwt.; yearling lambs, $\$ 9$ to $\$ 10$ per cwt.; spring lambs, 13 to $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per lb. to $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 5.50$ each; beef carcases $\$ 7.50$ per cwt . for best and $\$ 6$ to $\$ 7$ for mediums; hind quarters, 8 to 9 K c . for best; fore quarters, $\$ 6$ for best ; calves, $\$ 8.25$ for best and $\$ 6.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ for mediums.
Owing to the continued high price of live hogs and the good demand for pork products in Great Britain, the market here continues stiff. Lard is especially high, an advance of $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per lb . being noted. Nearly all meats are $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. dearer than last week. We quote as follows : Long clear bacon, $101 / 2$ to 11 c . Smoked meats-Breakfast bacon, $141 / 2$ to 15 c .; rolls, 11 to $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; small hams, $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; medium hams, 13 c .; large hams, 12 to $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; shoulder hams, $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; backs, 14 c . Barrel pork-Canadian heavy mess, 820 ; Canadian short cut, \$21.

## montreal.

Lard and pork are both higher this week, each being advanced $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. per lb . Lard in pails is worth $\$ 2.30$ per pail. We quote as follows: Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, $\$ 20.50$ to $\$ 21.50$; selected heavy short cut mess pork, boneless, $\$ 21.50$ to $\$ 22.50$; family short cut back pork, $\$ 20.50$ to $\$ 21.50$; heavy short cut clear pork, $\$ 20$ to $\$ 2 \mathrm{I} .50$; hams, 13 c . ; bacon, 14 c .; lard, pure Canadian, $\$ 2.30$ per pail; refined lard compound (Fairbank's), $\$ 1.88$ for 1 to 24 pails; $\$ 1.86$ for 25 to 49 pails; $\$ 1.82$ for 50 pails and over; Snow White and Globe compound, $\$ 1.65$ per pail;

Cottolene, $91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. per lb. in tierces, and $101 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. in $20 . \mathrm{lb}$. pails and 10 c , in 50 lb . boxes, for Quebec.

## ST. JOHN, N B

In pork, there is a fair demand and full prices are asked. As the local packers get cleaned up here and on P.E.I. higher figures are asked. Boston, which so often sells low, has also higher ideas. Beef dull. Some Canadian received has not been satisfactory. Lard is still moving up, but is in good demand. And the inquiry is for pure.

## WINNIPEG.

The market is firm with good demand and without change in prices. We quote : Sugar-cured smoked hams, I3c. ; sugarcured bellies, $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; sugar-cured backs, 13 c .; spiced rolls, $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; picnic hams, 9 c .; dry salt, long clear bacon, 11c.; ditto, smoked, 12c.; dry salt shoulders, sq. cut, $8 \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{c}$ c.; boneless shoulders, 10 C .; boneless backs, 12 c ..

## meat man sold lightime,

A progressive butcher in Chicago stirred up the electric lighting company which supplied people about him. He put in a dynamo in his place and sold lighting to his neigh. bors. He also vended electric power, to the annoyance and distress of the chartered trust. The city let him connect his market and slaughter house with a conduit, so he claims the right to aid his " adjinin' neighbors."-National Provisioner.

## liverpool.

Bacon - Advices from America are stronger, and help holders here to show a firm front, late quotations being fully maintained for Irish and fancy meats. Though country houses still exercise some caution in purchasing, the better inclination continues, and on the whole a moderate trade is transacted. Shoulders meet a quiet consumptive sale, and a steady tone rules for New Yorks and squares at low rates.

Hams very firm all round, with a moderate sale for long cuts at partially is. advance, and short cuts at about 6 d . more money. Skinless scarce and wanted, ' 6 d . per cwt . improvement being quoted.

Lard, in sympathy with better cables, rules firmer at previous rate for prime Western and refined, with a quiet demaniy, experienced.-Grocers' Journal, June 8.

## ARMOUR'S BIE PURCHASE.

Kansas City Drovers' Telegram : Some idea of the amount of live stock necessary to keep a big packing concern like the Armours' supplied can be gathered from the number of hogs purchased by this one

Farmers' Co-operative Packing Co.
C. F. HODGES, General Manager.

OF BRANTFORD, LIMITED.

## All Bacon and Hams wowcccoveccovincon 4 cured by this company are done after the Irish process, which has made Irish Bacon famous the world over. We guarantee a cure and quality equal in every respect. <br> Registered Trade Mark Brand Found on all our Bacon and Hams. <br> 

## Our Lard

is absolutely pure, and we are confident of repeat orders wherever it receives a trial.

These are some of our varieties: Breakfast Bacon, Short Roll Bacon, Long Roll Bacon, Wiltshire Bacon, Cumberland Bacon, Long Rib Bacon, Long Clear Bacon, Back or Windsor Bacon, Long and Short Cut Hams, etc., etc.

## BREAKPAST BACON.

## 33unghe

is pleasing more people every day and hundreds of people will have no other. If you want to sell a delicious bacon that will satisfy your customers, write us at once for a price list.

> The Brantford Packing Co. BRANTFORD, ONT.

the ganadian pagking co. tondon, ont.


GUARANTEED CHOICE AND PURE, COLD MEDAL, PARIS 1900.
Please order goods through y our wholesale house.
concern in four markets, Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City and Sioux City last week. Here are the figures :


Assuming that these hogs averaged 215 lb., the total weight of the hog purchases by the Armours last week was $22,113.180 \mathrm{lb}$. The average price paid was in the neighborhood of $\$ 5.80$, which made the total amount paid in one week for hogs alone $\$ 1,282,574.44$. Add to this the outlay for cattle and sheep, and for salaries, wages and other operating expenses, and consider the amouut of money tied upin stock in storage, and some idea may be gained of the amount of money needed to run an institution of this kind.

## UNITED STATES.

Packers seem to be doing their utmost to prevent the premature development of a provision advance. Stocks are small. Any advance at this time would consequently make money only for the speculators. The tradition is that, for a first rate bull deal in hog product, the cash distributors must be well loaded with property. An advance then gives the important people in the business a profit. It makes the middleman feel
enthusiastic by giving him a profit, and creates confidence along the whole line of packer, jobber, retailer and consumer. An advance started prematurely, before the big run of hogs is over and before the packers and distributors are stocked up, sours them all, and is apt to result in the distribution of the product by cash people on a declining rather than on an advancing market. That is always an uncomfortable and unprofitable experience. In spite of the efforts to keep provisions within bounds, there has been within a week an important advance. Lard is up $\$ 1$ per tierce in a week. Pork and ribs have not rallied so much. With the big men working for lower prices temporarily, the outsiders will find some trouble in maintaining a rally if the hogs come this month as freely as expected. -National Provisioner, June 15

## JONAS \& CO.'S WAREHOUSE.

Hemi Jopas \& Co.. Montreal, have taken wer the warchouse adjoining the west side ,i their headquarters on St. Paul street and are fitting them up into an additional nite of silices. The old suite will be transiormed into one general ofifice, and therely bu-sness will be greatly facilitated, Mr. Jonas is having handsome private ,iinces fitted up in the addition, both uptairs and downstairs. Scope is also fifiorled for an extension of the manufactory, and, needless to sav, it will be raispal. Altogether the change indicates healtiny growth.

## SUGAR AND SHOEBLACKING.

How some tradespeople depend on each other is curiously shown by The London, England, Boot and Shoes Trades' Journal. It says:
. Some of the blacking makers, especial Iy those making paste blacking, appear to be rather heavily hit by the new tax on sugar, glucose entering largely into the composition oi this old form of shoe polish. With regard to imported blacking, tons of it have been arrested by the Customs oiz cials, who, in their easy way of doing things by rule of thumb, are imposing the daty on the entire bulk, and not on the proportion of sugar contained in the blacking. This is, of course, an error, and although the makers are for the moment scared, they will find that the tax will only be levied upon the percentage of sugar or glucose contained in the blacking, and not on the bulk of the blacking itself. It was hardly supposed that the tax would he collected without little difificulties of this nature, but that old remark that all comes riuht in the end will be found to apply to this particular instance."

## SUGAR BEETS NOT DAMAGED.

The heavy rains of May it was feared would destroy the sugar-beet crop in Ontario. The Department of Agriculture has been making inquiries during the past ten days in the various districts where the beets are grow. Officials of the Department were surprised to find the beets in such excellent condition during the heavy rains. The crop promises to be a good one this season, and beet growing will prove a success.

## CANADIAN BACON THE BEST QUALITY OUR BRANDS meet the requirements of the most exacting trade.

PEA FED WILTSHIRE CUT LONG RIB CUT

CUMBERLAND CUT LONG CUT HAMS
MILD CURED FULL FLAVORED
CAREFULLY SELECTED
ALWAYS RELIABLE
The Park, Blackwell Co., LIMITED PACKERS AND EXPORTERS TORONTO, CANADA.
 16 Tooley St.


Picnic Parties
will require

## PICKLES.

## Sell them

Bow Park
Sweet Pickles
and they will not only be satisfied, but ask fa, more.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALER OR WRITE DIRECT FOR QUOTATIONS

Shuttleworth \& Harris,
BRANTFORD, CAN.


Orders can be filled by any of the leading jobbers in Canada or direct.

No hog lard is as pure and wholesome as Fairbank's "Boar's Head" Standard Refined Lard Compound. This brand is the oldest on the market, commanding the preference of consumers everywhere.

Fairbank's "Boar's Head" Standard Refined Lard Compound commands a better price than hog lard at times when hog lard is cheap; at present out "Boar's Head" Brand is sold at $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to 2 c . per lb . less than hog lard.

Fairbank's "Boar's Head" Standard Refined Lard Compound is composed chiefly of vegetable oil, and on account of its purity and wholesome quality is preferred to hog lard by those who have tried it. It will go further in cooking than any hog lard.

Write for quotations on Fairbank's "Boar's Head" Standard Refined Lard Compound. It will give satisfaction to your trade and increase your profits We guarantee the quality.

Fairbank's "Boar's Head" Standard Refined Lard Compound is packed in the following sizes :


## THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL, QUE.


## THE DOMINION BREWERY CO., LIMITED <br> Brewere and Malteters TORONTO <br> Manufacturers of the Celebrated WHITE LABEL ALE ABK FOR IT AND BEE THAT OUR BRAND 18 ON EVERY CORK.

Our Ales and Porters have been examined by the best Analysts, and they have de clared them Pure and Free from any Deleterious Ingredients.

WM. ROSS, Manager.


## Browery, Bristol, England.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.-Horace Haszard, South Toronto-J. Westren \& Co., 72 Colborne St. Side Queen Sq.
Halifax, w.s.-J. Peters \& Co., 47 Upper Water 8t.
8t. John, N B -Robert Jardine. Montreal-J. M. Kirk, 18 Hospital St.

## Hamilton-Imperial Vinegar Co.

Winnipeg-A. Strang \& Co., Portage Avenue.
Vancouver, B.C.-C. E. Jarvis \& Co., 328 Holland Block.

## SPANISH ALMOND AND RAISIN CROP.

THE: I nited States consul at Malaga, Spain. under date of May 15 , writes:
In answer to inquiries from persons in the Inited States, I submit the following report on the prospects of the almond and raisin "Tops in this district ior 1901

## ALMONDS.

Until aiter the early spring windstorms, it was impussible to give definite miormation : but now that these stoms are wore, it may be said that the almond crop promises to be at least up to, if not slightIs above, the aremge. But for heary irost. during carly April, in the Provinces of Malaga and Gramada, there would have been an musually large vield.

The tamous Jordan almonds of commerce are grown exclusivels in the Province of Malaga, and irom 125,06\% to 130,006 buses is a fair atcrage crop. Valencia. ahmend are also a Malaga product, and an aterage sield would be about bas,006 boxes. which. in addition to the Jordan almonds. would indicate a total crop this year of abont $3 \boldsymbol{3}, 0 \% \mathrm{boxes}$.

- Oi last year's Jordans, only a very -mall pertion remains unsold, but the warehouses of Malaga still contain a considerable leit-over stock of Valencias. There is just now some demand for Jordans at market pricee of irom 57 to 87.25 per box of 20 pound. cont and ireight included. Valencias are not much in demand, but the marhet price is from s5.50 to \$5.75 per box of 25 pounds, cost and ireight included.
- During the year ended beember 31 . 190\%. there were exported irom Nalaga to the L nited State- 56,125 boxes of Jordans and Valencias, at prices generally highor than ever known before. Some of Malaga': leading merchants bonght when the market was highest, and have since been compelled to sell at largely reduced prices; others are largely stocked with Valencias, which cost about 25 per cent. more than the market priee of today. The result has been that at least one leading iirm has abandoned the almond binenese altogether, and others are ready to follow


## RAISINS

Malaga raisine are famons all over the world. At present, the production, which had grown smaller some years ago becanse of the ravage of the phylloxera, is on the increase. A good average erop would mean about $1.200,0001$ boxes. Last year, owing the iloods and storms. the crop was short many thonsand boxes, and in all the commercial history of Malaga there never wa: known surh iluctuation in prices. Merchanits, as a rule, had a bad year and lost large sums of money. This year, there is लery promise of an abundant crop of a ine quality.
"Oi hast year"s crop, from 40,000 to 50, . (1nt) hoxes remain unsold. These are mostly
loose raisins, quoted at present at 75 cents a bo if these are not sold, they will be utilized in making wine.
. I would invite attention to the fact that the above prices include cost and freight to any port of Europe or to the United

## ORDERS FOR SPECIAL GOODS.

NO wholesaler, however large and assorted his stock may be, keeps everything in his warehouse that appertains to his particular line of business. There are specialties which he must get as they are wanted, sometimes being compelled to get them manufactured. To procure these opecial goods sometimes requires a good deal time, and occasionally the customer has retused, apon some grund or other, to the goods are leit on the wholesaler's hands
M.
M.........................................
wOOD, VALLANCE \& CO. we agree to accept upon arrival :

Shipping instructions
or that they have to be sold at a loss before a customer can be found. Wood, Vallance A Co., the wholesale hardware merchants, Hamilton and Toronto, have been casting about for a remedy, with the result that they have devised a form of agreement which they ask customers to sign when ordering suecial goods which are not carried in
regular stock. This agreement, which may regular stock. possibly interest the grocery asith :
The original form is printed on paper letterhead size.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA STRAWBERRIES.

Fruit Inspector Tom Wilson returned last night from a visit to Hammond and the Haple Ridge farming district generally. He Maple Ridge farming district generally. He
states that next week should witness the states that next week should witness the placing of large consignments of britigh couver market. The crops are this summer couver market. both sould urive in condition pro vided that a miouy period does mot set in it is It is now a rill that shipments of Hashmon bose altogether as reports indeate the crop across the line has heen exceptionaly hight this year, and on the whole of rather poor quathin. what it Wroluble the the price of the market it is probable that the will of the British Columbia delicacy will remain rather high ior some time to come as com

WOOD, VALLANCE \& CO.,
Wholesale Hardware Merchants.
HAMILTON, ONT., Canada.

We will be pleased to procure for you, as quickly as possible, the special goods which you require. These goods are not regular stock to accept the goods upon arrival, nor can we be held responsible for delay through canses beyond our control, but we will do all that we can to give you every satisfaction. If you desire us to order the following lines kindly sign and return the attached special order to us.

Yours truly,
WOOD, vallance \& co.

Hamilton, Ont.
190.

Dear Sir Kindy procure for us, as quickly as possible, the following goods, which
Kind

Yours truly,

petition will be unfelt. As the shipments of local berries increase the market is bound to fall, but it is not expected that this will happen for several weeks yet. Californian strawberries have not found favor on the local market this year as they have arrivel in poor condition besides being green and undersized.-The Province, Vancouver.

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

## Green Ceylon and Indian Teas

are more popular every day. WHY? because the quality and style of these teas please your customers. And, another thing,

They all want something new.
You will increase your tea tradeIt means more business, more profits. You must consider all this.

We have this kind of tea amongst our large and well-assorted stock. We will give you, FREE, with first purchase,

## A Handsome Tea Canister,

to contain about 60 lbs . These teas we have to retail at 25 and 40 c . Try a sample package and be convinced by yourself of the really good value we are offering you. We also carry a full assortment of other teas.

Samples and Prices sent on application.

## L. Chaput, Fils \& Cie.,

Teas, Coffees, Molasses, Spices, Dried Frults.

## THE DATE PALM.

BEpmelucts have been ireely brought to the notice of tea and coifce plant ers in Southern India, but if any one of the many that have been named has been cultivated successiully, the reaper of the isenefit has kept his suceess decidedly dark. On the whole, there has probably been mor hard eash spent in the aqquirement of aperience than profit camed as the result of enterprise. let, this is by no means a good reason why such enterprise should case. One of the chief difiticulties is that entlemen who advocate the claims of par icular prodicts do not state suliciently learly the habitat and the requirements of weh plants, the conditions under which hey chicily ilourish, and many other ietails essential to the making of a correct stimate of prospects. A a a rale, some cientiiic or
(2MASISCHENTHEC INDHIDUAL hraw: up a recommendation intended ior foople in the district in which he is work mg or writing. They, knowing the local onditions, etco, are able to form a sombl fudgment as to his suggestions. sonne new-paper scribe afar ofif gets hold of these, almly reiterates the suggestions with eipect to a district or a conntry wheren limate, tomperature, Jabor conditions, etco widedy divierent. The result-tempor ry hudes to the scribe,

EXPENSIVE EXPERIENCE
6) the experimenter who acts upon his sugestions. And then, the man who thinks yestions. has a grievance howls. If there be one who has really beneitited by the advice iven him, he mine times out of ten, lie low, for fear lest any manifestation of conent on his part might stimulate his bother planters to follow his example, thas increasing competition with the natura esult oi increasing the risk of prices declin ing.
For instance, The Conservator of Forests South Australia, has warmly advocated the laims of the datepalm to the favorabo notice of agriculturists in the interior the late-paim would thrive in India, nor ar uïjcient details regarding atmospheric.con ditions riven to enable us to assott that here is at ene probability that this palu, would do well in particular parts of India cill, there are suïicient indications in this (ill) Ahy wat the cadivation of the dhe palu dares consderation and white bal se the dintime district in Souther
 bere the date palen would probably repa: where the date palm wond probably repa
 ample of exrawormary fmatmhes. is unquestionably the
MOST INTERESTING: ANO USEFLI. of the palm tribe." It can draw nourisl: nent from the scorching sand, and scarcel? lass burning airs of heaven, and the brack ish waters beneath the soil, which are fatal o all other kinds of vegetation ; it retain its verdure fresh in the glare of a pitiless ain; it provides the grower with beam: and coverings for his huts : cordage for the harness of his horses and mules ; fruit to satisfy his hunger. The Italian relies on his vine, the Polynesian on his cocoannt he Aral, on his date-palm. The habitat he date is North Airica, Arabia, Persia Expt, Nubia, Syria, and it does not g farther east than the mouth of the lndus:

It is indigenous in the Canary Isles ; want ing in the south of senegal, and it no lon er appears in vases of bariur, between the 1:3th degree and lith degree of latitude.
the zone in which it grows well in gen cral is that between 30 degrees and 19 degrees north. According to Link, it How ers ireely in the south of Europe, as in sicily, the Morea, and the south of spain and also bears fruit there, though this is not sweet. in sicily it still grows at 1,000 ieet-namely, at Aderno and 1 recas. tagne on tha, but it probably doess not bear iruit on this island

IT NELDS 5,100 DEGREES FAHR. of heat accumulated during eight months for the date to ripen its ruit periectly. It the ani of the heat be less the irumts set, but ney do not grow to their hull damensons they also renam boter to the taste, and lack much of the sugar and albumen, to Winch they owe thenr nutritive properties the mean temprature of the year in the sathara aterages rom on degrees to in degress, accorung to the locality
the heat commences in Apri, and due: not cease till Octuber. Beith Johnston Mhysical Atlas bites the temperatur in summer and winter as : July, of de ghees to 86 degrees; Jannary, iot degree to 61 degrees; mean temperature (amnual) is degrees to 6 degrees. Biskra, the cele inated date-growing district in North Airica, is in latitude 34 degrees 51 minutes, alt tude, f10 reet; it laces towands the hot ropical south, and is protected by moun tains on the north side. It has an anmual mean temperature of 6s.5) deorees (January 50.2 dearees, July sa, - deorees ( Th thermometer seldom sink in the cold sin more than 2 degrees below ireczing point, and the date

CAN ENDERE SIX DEGREES OF FROST
The neighborhood of the sea is uniavorable o the production of trood dates The serral altitude of the central districts Vorth Airica where it thrives is 600 ied to 2,0001 feet. the date palm also trows ome losutian oases from sea-level to 600 ieet The lower purtions of the river Euphrates and Tigris in Turkey are from
sea-level to 600 feet. The amount of amnal rainiall repuisite for the hest dates is irom five inches to 10 inches ; for those of inferior qualities, from 10 inches to 25 of inte
inches.
It m:y be thought that all this does not lend much encouragement to the idea that the date-palm can be successiully grown in fudia, but the fact remains that it is grown in some parts. Although the date require: hot, dry climate, yef its roots must have cress to moisture. And though it i essentially a tree belonging to aterat regions, yet it is contined to the oases in these deserts where water is found. It ilourishes in rainless coummes, but only where there is moisture in the soil, either maturally or produced hy irrigation. Meyen, in his " Gieography of Plants," states that a saudy soil suits the date best; and Somini, saw it growing in the sands in Foypt as well as in the more fertile parts. IT WILL. LUXURIATE
rell in saltish soil, and the water for its irrigation may be slightly brackish. Bri-gade-Surgeon Bonavia says that, on the whole it thrives best in sandy granitic chistic, and calcareous soils. The northern half of Arabia, which is an important centre for date culture, is granitic. As to the virtue of dates. They contain more than hali their weight in sugar, but there is a fair amount of flesh forming material present as well; dates without the stone, ontain in 100 parts.

## Water.. <br> Albumen <br> Sugar.

ose and gum
Fat....
20.8
64
54

Mineral m
The pangent rigidity of the foliage protects the date from encroachment of pasture amimals, hence it can be leit without fencing or hedging. Proiessor Tryon, Government, Entomologist, Queensland, irom whose writings we gather the chief facts stated above, considers that conditions in local Queensland are favorable for date-palm cultivation. Would it not be worth the while of some planters in India, say, in vysore, to make an experiment :-Planting Opinion.

POPULARITY
is the proof of merit, and no brand has ever achieved popularity so quickly as EMPIRE SMOKING TOBACCO

In 510 and 15c. Plugs.

> EMPIRE costs yon only 39 cents, EMPIRE is well advertised.
> EMPIRE is selling well in al-
> MPIRE is seling well in al-
most overy siore from Halifax
to Dawson city.
> EMPIREIEA BIG PLUG TOR

## GILLARD'S PICKLE

## IS SOLD BY ALL WHOLESALE GROCERS IN CANADA.

Manufactured from the ohoicest vegetables and finest English piekling vinegar, it stands to-day THE FINEST PICKLE IN THE WORLD. 12 Gold Medals have been awarded for superior excellence. GALARD'S PIGKLE-Cases of a Dozen.
1.40 Per Dozen

5-Dozen Lots and over
5-Case Lots and over Less Quantity,
, Eng.

## LICORICE . .

We manufacture everything in the Licorice line carried by the Grocery, Drug and Confectionery trades. We might mention-Y. \& S. Stick Licorice, plain and corrugated; Acme Licorice Pellets; Y. \& S. Licorice Lozenges, in cans or glass jars; A B C Blocks; Purity \& Dulce Brand one cent sticks; Bundled Licorice Root ; Small Cigars, 300 to box, etc. In Pliable Licorice, Triple Tunnel Tubes, Mint Puff-Straps, Navy Plugs and Golf-Sticks 100 to box; Blow Pipes 200 and 300 to box; Manhattan Wafers, $21 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. boxes; Curved Stem Pipes, 200 to box. Write for illustrated catalogue.

## YOUNG \& STYYLIE

Fatabliched 1845.
BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Canadian manufacturers, merchants, etc., desiring to do business with this country and introduce their goods in this market, should put an advertisement in "THE GLEANER."

Write for scale of charges, etc., to
THE GLEANER CO., Limited

- Gleaner " Office, .. KINGSTON, JA.



## It's Not Only The Men

whom good things please. Ladies enjoy a good cake, bread, or bun, as well as any man, and wise grocers will help them in their efforts to excel in their baking by selling Dwight's Cow Brand Soda. Its purity and uniform strength ensure best results. $\qquad$
John Dwight \& Co., Toronto and Montreal Victoria, B.C. Halifax, N.s. st. John, N.B. Quebec, P.Q. St. John's, Nild. Do:not be persuaded to buy any other kind, as the market is now flooded with vile rubbish, most of
which contain no Herbs at ali, and will not produce the same result. We guarantee ours to be COMPOEED OF HERBS.

IHRESROOTEEER is a tonic as woll
Be sure you sell HIRES.
Price may be a little high, but the best pays in the long run.

All Wholesalers keep it
Here is our PUSH-it deserves yours. Get up and hustle. Send us your order for One Gross Hires Rootbeer Extract, giving your jobber's name through whom you wish

it filled, and we will send you One Case ( 2 dozen bottles) Hires Carbonated Rootbeer, FREE.
Your gain, $\$ 2.40$ besides the freight on the extract.
PRICE TO DEALERS.

 20 and 22 St. Peter Street, - MONTREAL.

Handblls, Showeards, etc., on recelpt of Business Card.


## Curious!! Why?

It certainly is curious that your customers should be willing to buy an unknown brand of Mustard, when at practically the sathe price they can buy
KEEN'S

KEEN'S MUSTARD, in the dining room, brings out the flavor of the meat.

KEEN'S MUSTARD, in the sick room, brings healing and comfort to the afflicted.

PEOPLE WHO WANT THE BEST
CANNOT AFFORD TO USE ANYTHING BUT THE BEST.
Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles
Quotations for proprietary articles, brands,
etc., are supplied by the manufacturers or etc., are supplied by the manufacturers or agents, who alone are responsible the editors do not supervise them. f a change is made, either an advance or deeline, it is referred to in the marke ${ }^{+}$ eports, as a matter of news, whether manu
 Cook's Friend
Size 1 , in 2 and 4 doz bores
Size 1 , in 2 and 4 doz
$=10$, in 4 doz. boxe


Diamond- w. H. GILLABD\& Co .


## imperial baking powder


jergey oriam baging powdir.
 $\qquad$ $\ldots . .{ }_{2}^{185}$




GIVE UNBOUNDED SATISFACTION.
The reason is-They are profitable to dealers and satisfying to consumers.


## REOKITT'S Blue and Black Lead <br> \{ALWAY8 GIVE YOUR COUSTOMERS 8ATIBFACTIOM



Mediterranean Pruits Granulated and Raw Sugars Molasses and Syrups, Glicoose, Ese. Excelsior Macaroni White Castile Soap
C. A. CHOUILLOU \& CIE. $14 \begin{gathered}\text { Place Royale } \\ \text { (Customs House Sq.) MONTREAL. }\end{gathered}$

## POTATOES and OATS

## IN CAR LOTS.

If open to buy or sell, wire
R. W. HANINAEI Board of Trade, - TORONTO

## TENTS $s$ AWNINGS

If you want good Awnings let us have your order, as we are using the best of going stripes; and when you order in advance so we can have it ready for you, as we are busy all the time.

Tents to Rent a Specialty.
THE D. PIKE CO., Limited 123 King St. E., TORONTO.

## Soap

"IMPERIAL" and "SNOW"
Twin Cakes.
NOW IN STORE.
Perkins, Ince \& Co., - Toronto.

C. P. FABIEN

Manufacturer of Refrigerators and Ice Chests. Diplomas Oward 50 patterns to choose from. Proprietor of Aubin's Patent Grocery Refrigerator, New Dominion, Imperial Dominion, special improved Dairy Palace for Hotels-
all hardwood.

3169 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.

ARE YOU USING OUR


Cold Blast or Jubilee Globes

Aetna or Quaker Flint Chimneys? THE SYDENHAM GLASS CO., of wallacebune, Limited

## SLEE, SLEE \& CO.,

## Tower Bridge Brewery

 Londoon, ena.
## ${ }^{\text {ERP }}$ English Maltwo i Vinegars.

## Ontario Agents

John W. Bickle \& Greening.


## "DUKE OF YORK" ASSORTMENT.

AN assortment of the latest novelty in decorated glassware, turquoise blue body, richly painted, to retail for 35 c . each or less, for present or later delivery.

## Write for Particulars.

## GOWANS, KENT \& CO.

 TORONTO.Have you plenty of FRUIT JARS?

## Wethey's Condensed

 Mince MeatIs a thoroughly high-grade article.
It sells at a reasonable price.
It leaves the dealer a margin of profit that's really profitable.
A display of it on your shelves or in your window is as good as an additional salesman.
Many leading stores sell no other, because no other gives the same satisfaction.

## YOUR WHOLESALER CARRIES IT IN STOCK.

## J. H. WETHEY

Sole Manufacturer
ST. Catharines
Ontario.

## Crosse \& Blackwell, Limited

 Pickles, Sauces, Jams ... Preserved Provisions.c. E. COLSON \& SON,

...ESTABLISHED 1849..


Capital and Surplus, $\$ 1,500,000$.
Offices Throughout the Civilized World. Executive 0ffices: Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, New York City, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers intormation that reflects the financial condition and the controling circumstances of every seeker or mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants.
by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, veritying and prommigating information. no effort is spared, and no reasonabie expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters
affecting commercial anfairs and mercantile creait. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it fornishes information concerning mercautile persons throughout the civilized world.
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and terms may be obtained by addressing the Company at any of its offices. Correspondence Invited.

LONDON. ONT. ST. JOHN. N.B.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

OAKEVS paration for Cleaning Cuttery
bd. and ls. Canititers.
' WELLINGTON' KNIFE POLISH John oney \& sons, Lumi.,. manufacturers of
Emery, Black Lead, Emery, Glass and Flint Cloths and Papers, etc.
Wellington Mills, London, England.
Agent:
JOHN FORMAN, 644 Craig Street MONTEEAL

